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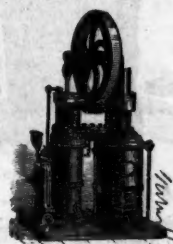
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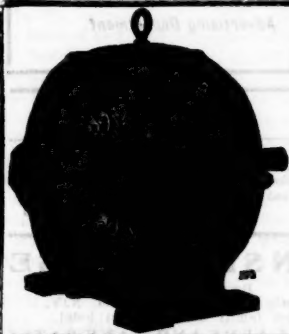
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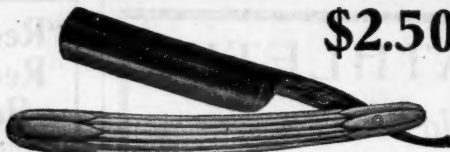


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THE NAVY A TARGET FOR IGNORANCE.

Solomon the Wise tells us, "Though thou shouldst bray a fool in a mortar among wheat with a pestle, yet will not his foolishness depart from him." The truth of this saying is illustrated by current magazine articles on the Army and Navy. We have no sooner finished demonstrating the arrant nonsense of the Cosmopolitan's article on desertion in the Army than we find a writer in Collier's Weekly making himself and his paper ridiculous by printing views on the Navy that display either colossal ignorance or monumental mendacity. We should like to know the *raison d'être* of such writers. We should like the Cosmopolitan or Collier's to tell us why they take such opinions from such men. Are there no other men in this big country who can write of the Services that the magazines must have recourse to such purveyors of puerility? Verily, the Navy and the Army are unknown to Americans if no others than these know enough of our national defenders to write intelligently of them.

Collier's says sailors of our Navy in some cases are so ignorant they can make only a cross for a signature. Has it ever dawned upon Collier's that the Navy, like the Army, is governed by regulations, and that there is a positive prohibition against enlisting an illiterate recruit? If Collier's will turn to page 3 of the "Circular Relating to Enlisted Men," issued by the Navy Department, it will read these words, thrown out in black-faced type: "Applicants for enlistment must be American citizens, native or naturalized, and must be able to read and write English." It is impossible, in the face of this distinct regulation, for a man to enter the Navy if he cannot write his name. If the writer in Collier's knew of this regulation, then his assertion as to cross-signing sailors was a deliberate falsehood; if he did not, his ignorance should hereafter make unmarketable any of the products of his pen, at least in the office of self-respecting magazines.

In the extract from Collier's which we published in our issue of Oct. 1 as a specimen of magazine ignorance of the Navy it was asked why at enlistment a recruit could not be guaranteed a couple of hours of instruction each day to fit him for his duties and for his return to civil life. The propounder of so silly a question, of course, could never have read "The Making of a Man-o-Warman," published in 1908 by the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, Washington. If he had he would have seen a list of the schools enlisted men can attend. Among them are the Electrical School, where a thorough training is given in all that has to do with electrical work, including wireless; the Yeoman School, where bookkeeping, accountancy and branches of mathematics are taught; the Musicians' School, where men learn to read music at sight and play on instruments; the Hospital Corps Training School, where men are grounded in practice and theoretical nursing, pharmacy and materia medica; the Artificers' School, at which there is thorough instruction in the general construction of vessels, carpenter work, fitting, plumbing and all matters pertaining to the putting together and repair of different parts of vessels in wood, steel, iron, copper, lead, etc.; the Seaman-Gunners' School, where men are taught all about the practical part of ordnance, the manufacture of shells, of fuses and electrical firing devices; the Machinists' School, where complete instruction in engine room work is given.

But before a sailor goes on board ship, while he is only a recruit, he can avail himself of a fine school, the School for Training Seamen at Newport, R.I. This school takes the recruit and molds him into a seaman. He is there taught to swim, to make knots, to splice ropes, to handle boats, and the thousand and one things required to make him "water wise." The value of such instruction to recruits from interior states far removed

from the seacoast cannot be estimated in mere dollars and cents. It introduces them at once to the great maritime world and shakes from them whatever of provincialism they had had.

What is true of the Newport Training Station is true of the stations at Norfolk and at San Francisco. Indeed, it may be said, even if it seem paradoxical, that a blue-jacket's education begins in the Navy even before he becomes a sailor.

With solemn gravity, like one who has hit upon a new and original idea, Collier's, after suggesting methods of educating seamen, says: "We could advertise, 'Go to the Navy and get an education.'" That is precisely what the Navy has been saying, and the forty thousand men in the Navy know it, even if Collier's doesn't. We can give many instances of which we have had personal knowledge of men who have entered the Navy unfitted for any trade or profession, and who, after even a single enlistment of four years, have gone back to civil life prepared to make a success in business. We know one hospital steward on shore duty who has become so skilful a pharmacist that in his hours off he has been able to take charge of drug stores in one of the largest cities, thus materially adding to his income and preparing himself for store ownership or management if he should quit the Service.

The Navy is, and has been for years, a vast university afloat, and the man who "has it in him" can find in it a field for an education that will fit him for a busy and successful career in civil life. So many of the duties of the seaman nowadays embrace lines of work in which remunerative employment can be found in civil life that it is altogether improbable that a man can develop into a good bluejacket without acquiring an education that will stand him in good stead when he leaves the Navy. The newest and rawest recruit knows this, but it has never yet penetrated the intelligence of the Collier's oracle. The statement as to the illiteracy of sailors has been widely copied in the daily press, and for this reason we have given so much space to refuting what anyone with even an elementary knowledge of the Navy might regard as too absurd to merit even passing attention.

More than one plan will be proposed for the reorganization of the Marine Corps if that subject is given serious consideration in Congress this winter. Before any big legislation for the Navy Department is taken up the old reorganization question will be reopened. As the result it is possible that the Naval Committees of the Senate and the House will not find time to report any legislation of importance for the Marine Corps. But if it does the plan for the transfer of the Marine Corps to the Army will be revived. When the marines were taken off the ships by President Roosevelt, it was proposed to make this change. Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, was quoted at that time as favorable to the transfer. It is understood that General Wood favors the use of the Marine Corps as an advance base force. He would assign them to the transports while at sea and detail them to the Coast Artillery posts while on shore duty. General Wood, it is understood, entertains a very high regard for the efficiency of the Marine Corps and, if the question is opened up in Congress, will ask that the Corps be attached to the Army. Plans are under consideration at the Marine Corps headquarters by which a detachment of between 300 and 400 marines will be sent to the Philippines early in November, this number being required to bring the marine force there up to its normal strength. It is probable that the same proportion of officers will go with the detachment. During the past year the enlisted strength of the Corps in the Philippines has been gradually reduced by sickness and expiration of terms of enlistment. No large detachment has been brought home, but small bodies, as their tour of duty in the Philippines have been completed, have been brought to the States.

Fully justifying all the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL has said of the hatred entertained by the Moros for the Filipinos and the danger of precipitating a race war in the islands if American troops were withdrawn were the experiences of Secretary of War Dickinson in the province of Moro. One date in his speech at a public meeting charged the local Filipinos on the reception committee with seeking to prevent the Moros from turning out to welcome the Secretary. It is likely that Mr. Dickinson will return from the Philippines with little disposition to encourage even in the slightest degree any proposal to turn the archipelago over to Filipino government, for his trip to Mindanao undoubtedly made plain to him what is known to officers like Major General Wood and Brigadier Generals Bliss and Pershing, that it is American authority in the Philippines, backed up by the Army, that keeps the antagonistic races from flying at one another's throats, and, with massacres inspired by religious fanaticism, bringing the United States into discredit before the world for leaving races ignorant of self-government to become the victims of racial animosities. He could have pursued no line of military investigation giving better results than he will bring home from his visit to the Philippine Islands. He can now speak from personal knowledge of the Philippine situation. He knows the needs of the American Army and understands the work yet to be done there by our soldiers.

How closely the success of the National Guard is bound up in the providing of additional officers for the Regular Army has nowhere been more strikingly shown than in

the paper by Captain M. C. Kerth, of the Division of Militia Affairs, read at the St. Louis National Guard Convention. In a clear statement of the lack of instructional preparation in the Militia, especially among the commissioned officers, before state troops reach the joint maneuver camps, the Regular officer makes plain the necessity of more instruction by Army officers. But this can be done only by weakening the Army still further, and Captain Kerth frankly says that the Army already has been injured by the time its officers have been compelled to take from their regular duties to teach Guard officers, who do not profit by this instruction as they should because of a lack of preliminary education. The Captain did well to make his Militia listeners understand that the joint maneuver camps are as much for the instruction of the Regulars as the National Guard. The suggestion that a sergeant of the Army should be made armorer of state troops to care for equipment and relieve officers and men of routine work will doubtless provoke much comment. But the chief value of Captain Kerth's views lies in his insistence upon the future of the Militia depending upon a larger supply of Army officers upon which to draw for instructors of state troops. Each delegate returning to his own state should take home that lesson, and on it try to develop a sentiment in his commonwealth that would exert pressure upon Congress, in favor of the bill for additional Army officers.

While freely admitting his high qualities as a parliamentarian and speaker, friends of the Army and Navy will probably not shed many tears over the defeat of Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, in his fight for a Republican renomination. Mr. Tawney, we believe, often went out of his way to attack the expenditures for national defense, and seemed to have a weakness for making wrong estimates and comparisons—a very serious matter, indeed, considering his position as chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations. These errors of fact and errors of reasoning were seized upon by the peace faddists to bolster up their equally faulty conclusions. In the last session Mr. Tawney made the stupendous blunder of announcing, with all the weight of his chairmanship prestige behind it, that our military expenditures annually represent seventy-two per cent. of the total revenue. By a skilful juggling of figures many persons were deceived, and his statement was widely quoted. Representative John A. T. Hull, chairman of the House Military Committee, promptly showed the incorrectness of Mr. Tawney's figures, and the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL likewise trained several large guns on the Minnesota chairman. The discussion of this question of military expenses as precipitated by Mr. Tawney can be found in our issues of Jan. 15, 1910, page 565; March 5, page 772, and March 12, page 816. While purely political issues have probably been the cause of Mr. Tawney's defeat, it is pleasing to reflect that the large measure of self-congratulation which the anti-militarists would have allowed themselves in the event of his victory will now be conspicuously lacking.

The War Department has before it plans for changes in the riding tests for the Cavalry. It is being urged that more should be required of Cavalry officers than of other arms of the Service. Of course the change could not be made this year, as most of the tests have been completed. It is proposed that field officers of the Cavalry should be required to ride thirty miles the first day, forty-five the second, and sixty on the third. On the third day each officer would be furnished with a change of horses. The theory upon which these tests are made is that they demonstrate that the officers who take them are in condition for service in war. The present test, it is argued, is not sufficient to show that a Cavalry officer is capable of serving with his regiment during hostilities. It is sufficient for an officer in the Infantry or Artillery. In fact, in actual warfare an officer in the other arms of the Service would rarely, if ever, be called upon to ride thirty miles in a day. But in the Cavalry that is apt to be a very common movement and it is possible on forced marches a Cavalry officer would be required to ride forty or fifty miles per day.

There will be no recommendation for the construction of airships if the War Department estimates go to Congress in their present form. In the last reduction of the War Department estimates made during Cabinet meeting the airship items were stricken from the recommendations of the Department. There were also stricken from the Signal Corps items a number of recommendations for telephone service at the forts and posts. Gradually the Signal Corps has been extending its post-telephone service. Almost every Army appropriation bill for the past six or seven years contained appropriations for this purpose. They have also made a number of other important increases in the Signal Corps equipment. Unless there are some changes in the recommendation for the Signal Corps it will fare very poorly in the next appropriation bill. Not much more than bare maintenance of the Corps is provided for in the estimates.

No one who knows the full measure of devotion of Baron Steuben to the American cause in the Revolutionary War will disagree with the New York Sun when it says that a monument should be raised in Washington in memory of his services to the Colonies. Steuben was so little mercenary that he spent his whole fortune on the last cent in clothing and feeding the soldiers whom he commanded, and died in poverty.

That armies can be better trained in peace than in war is the contention of Capt. and Adj. Farrand Sayre, 8th U.S. Cav., in the introduction to the third edition of his "Map Maneuvers and Tactical Rides," which is adopted for use in the Army Service Schools. Modern armies are composed of peace-trained soldiers. It may be doubted whether the statement is correct that "modern wars are short and infrequent." It is true that the Spanish War was a matter of weeks, but the South African and the Manchurian wars lasted as long as some of the wars of Napoleon. Nor will it be agreed that "the most efficient armies of the world are composed of men who have never engaged in war." The efficiencies of armies can be determined finally only by actual war, although the author says that the effectiveness of modern armies is judged by the efficiency of their field maneuvers. To the erroneous ideas resulting from the peace maneuvers of the British troops are ascribed, in part, the disasters awaiting them at Magersfontein, Modder River and Colenso and the victories of the farmer soldiers of the veldt. Judged by their maneuvers, it is not likely the Russian army in 1903 would have given a clue to the weaknesses which were to be revealed before an astonished world within a twelvemonth in a contest with the Japanese, who had recent experience of actual war in a conflict with China. The war against Schleswig-Holstein and that with Austria gave Prussia a training which was of great service to her in her later contest with France. Such an experience would have given the Emperor of the French a knowledge of the weakness of his military establishment which could not have been acquired in peace maneuvers. By the use of maps opportunities for practice in maneuvers, Captain Sayre says, can be greatly extended, as they can be carried on at all seasons and present no difficulties in employing any number or kind of troops. Tactical rides do not impose so great a strain upon the imagination as map maneuvers, and have the advantage of requiring a study of actual ground. The author rightly deprecates the idea that a map maneuver is a kind of game, for it has been harmful to this class of military exercises. It leads to a multiplicity of technical rules which obscure the real purpose, and leads many to think it is a form of amusement. The originator of the war game, Von Reisswitz, disliked the name. The designation "map maneuvers," used in France and Italy, better describes the nature and aim of these exercises. The book is from the press of the Army Service Schools, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

The dedication of the bronze memorial tablets ordered by the Legislature of Vermont to be placed in the State House at Montpelier, in honor of the heroic services of Major Gen. George Jerison Stannard and Major Gen. William Wells during the War for the Union, took place at Montpelier on Oct. 5. Governor Prouty spoke in behalf of the state, and remarks were made by Gen. Theodore S. Peck, representing the soldiers of the seven Vermont regiments who served under General Stannard, and by Capt. Henry O. Wheeler, representing the 1st Vermont Cavalry. The tablets are beautiful in every detail and a credit to all interested, that of General Stannard having been procured by Arthur G. Mansur, of Burlington, while the one of General Wells was designed by Miss Mary Stickney, of Rutland. On the evening of Oct. 5 the steamer Vermont, with the New York State Historical Society on board, tied up at the Champlain Transportation Company's wharf. The society invited the members of the Vermont Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution living in Burlington to attend the exercises held on the boat. The officers of the societies were also invited to attend the exercises, which took place the following day further down the lake. The program for the evening included papers by Dr. George N. Hawkins, president of the Normal College at Plattsburgh; the Hon. Victor Hugo Paltsits, state historian, of Albany, N.Y., and Dr. Joseph Arrand Bédard, president of the Franco-American Historical Society, of Lynn, Mass. The two tablets are of the same size, but of entirely different design. General Stannard, who was the first Volunteer from Vermont in the Civil War, was promoted to brigadier general and brevet major general of Volunteers. He lost a right arm at Fort Harrison Sept. 29, 1864, and was twice wounded at Cold Harbor. General Wells enlisted as a private, and became a brigadier general and brevet major general of Volunteers. He was awarded a medal of honor for gallantry on Round Top, Gettysburg; was distinguished for brilliant service at Cedar Creek and Appomattox; twice wounded and two months a prisoner of war. In eighteen of his seventy engagements he led a brigade or a division. He was the last commander of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Potomac.

Urging the abolition of the medical examination of recruits for the U.S. Marine Corps by civilian physicians, and recommending the employment of only naval medical officers for that duty, P.A. Surg. Heber Butts, U.S.N., contributes to the October U.S. Naval Medical Bulletin, issued from the Government Printing Office, a paper on "Insanity in the Navy," which merits the close study of naval recruiting officers especially. The essayist illustrates with sixty portraits types of men whose mental and moral deficiencies ought to be disclosed by their physiognomy to the eyes of keen recruiting officers. Faces 1 and 2, for example, represent chronic alcoholic victims; 3, 4 and 5 are views of men who have been tramps, veritable hoboes, with marked signs of degeneracy; 6 to 11 are types of coarse-featured toughs, etc. Of the faces from Nos. 18 to 60 the essayist says: "The majority of them are types of dementia praecox, though many of them would readily pass for imbeciles." This is a rather serious reflection upon recruiting officers and the medical officers through whose hands the applicants passed. Possibly Dr. Butts's opinion is affected by his knowledge of the character of these men as revealed to him in confinement, rather than by impressions of the faces alone, by which the recruiting authorities only can judge. Among the conclusions of the writer of the paper are that the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps furnish a much higher recovery rate and a much smaller death rate than do the insane coming from civil life; less haste should be exercised in transferring insane men to the Government Hospital for the Insane; that a sound mind does not necessarily go with a sound body; that the diagnoses "mania" and "melancholia" are no longer tenable and should be discontinued; that of the foreign-born, Germans have the best mental makeup; that greater caution should

be shown in enlisting men of Irish birth, and that alcohol is the chief etiological factor in causing naval insanity.

From the Army branch of the Y.M.C.A., New York city, comes a story that shows the effectiveness of moral suasion, and also throws a sidelight on the temptation to load up with grog as a result of the abolition of the canteen. The "reformatory" is the name bestowed on a department at a certain fort presided over by a Y.M.C.A. member, because any particularly undesirable recruit is sent there to be straightened out. Early one morning a man was making things sulphurous when he was brought gently to book for it. Said he, "I have had an awful toothache all night and feel like blazes. Here is some medicine I am taking for it," handing over a bottle of whiskey. "I am all through with that stuff," said the Y.M.C.A. man. "I used to serve it over the bar. It came near being the ruin of me." A few more such facts made the new man thoughtful. Then he said, "What shall I do with the stuff?" "I don't want it," said the Y.M.C.A. man; "pour it out in the sink." The new man fished three pint bottles out of his clothes and poured them out in the sink. Then he asked what to do with the bottles. "Throw them over the sea wall," was the suggestion, which was followed out. Some graduates of the Army Y.M.C.A. branch are going into the ministry. Ex-Corporal Ruland graduates this year from Princeton Theological Seminary; ex-Sergeant Ellis is a second-year man at Crozer Theological Seminary; ex-Private Skau, Hospital Corps, is finishing a medical education to go to China as a medical missionary; ex-Private Meek is in charge of a church in Ohio; ex-Private Ernst is captain in the Salvation Army in Chicago; ex-Sergeant Smith is and has been for many years Army secretary of the Washington (D.C.) Association.

As to the value of the school of instruction at Fort Shafter, Honolulu, for officers of the National Guard of Hawaii, conducted under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 8th U.S. Inf., recently, which was the first of its kind ever held in the islands, the Evening Bulletin, of Honolulu, of Sept. 23, says: "Its results will be far-reaching, beneficial beyond any expectation had for it here either by public or Guardsmen. It has stirred the territorial authorities, and again turned their attention to the needs of the National Guard here. Governor Frear and Chief Justice Hartwell, Colonel Schuyler and Adjutant General Jones have taken special interest and visited the camp. Governor Frear, seeing the work, has promptly promised his hearty aid for help with the next Hawaiian Legislature for better provision and for better armories for the Guard. This is a tremendous effect in itself. The school has by figures trembled the fact to the United States authorities that the Hawaiian blood is patriotic. Eighty per cent. of the officers of the Guard are of that blood, and eighty per cent. of all the officers of the Guard attended the camp. This outpouring the best attended camps in the United States. It has, of course, given the officers in attendance a large amount of information along all military lines. And, best of all, it has so stirred their interest and desire for knowledge that they are already arranging with officers of the Regular Army stationed at Honolulu to continue the work of instruction. No school or camp of maneuver, it is safe to say, can anywhere show better or quicker results, and the General Government is to be congratulated."

Speaking of the visit of the fleet to New York the Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette says: "The saying, 'Spending money like a drunken sailor,' has been in need of revision, in the interests of accuracy, for a good many years. Sailors in the U.S. Navy, at least, are no longer examples of either chronic intoxication or reckless extravagance. The now historic cruise around the world showed that. At every port where the vessels touched and the men were given shore leave their conduct evoked loud praise from their hosts. The disorder which has come to be associated with the idea of Jack Tar taking a holiday in crowds was conspicuously absent. It might be said that the sailors being on foreign shores, and especially warned by their superiors to conduct themselves properly, were unusually careful concerning their behavior, but we had an illustration during last week in New York, which proves that they maintain the same high standard at home. Some 14,000 sailors from sixteen battleships were given shore leave on the same day and the police report that not only was there not a single arrest among them, but no drunken or disorderly seamen were seen upon the streets. It was the first period of real liberty on land that the sailors had been granted since the Fourth of July, but they did not turn it into one of license."

Major T. Bently Mott, U.S.A., Military Attaché of the American Embassy at Paris, will accompany Assistant Secretary of State Huntington Wilson on a mission to Turkey, which will leave Constanza, in Roumania, about Oct. 24 on the gunboat Scorpion. Mr. Wilson, who is in Europe, has been appointed special ambassador to return the official visit made to this country last year by a mission from the Ottoman Empire, headed by Zia Pacha, Turkish Ambassador here, to notify President Taft of the accession of the new Sultan. Incidentally, Mr. Wilson will probably discuss with the officers of the Turkish government the proposed concession for railway and mining rights in Asia Minor which has been filed by an American concern. A protest against granting the concession to the Americans was made by Germany, through the German Ambassador at Constantinople, on the ground that the proposed concession would damage the existing German railway in that region. The proposed concession is still pending. Mr. Wilson will also be accompanied by Irwin Laughlin, Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin.

The lecture by Major George H. R. Gosman, Med. Corps, before the officers at the camp of instruction, Chickamauga, in July last, on anti-typhoid inoculation, is published in the Journal of the American Medical Association of Oct. 1. Dr. Gosman says he has personally inoculated 200 applicants and has not seen a patient sick enough to go to bed, and at Fort Barrancas, Fla., where the men have constantly been more or less exposed to typhoid fever, there has not been a case for nearly two years among approximately 700 men. "It seems that typhoid will always be with us," he says, "but there is no necessity of its always being with us in our armies to any such appalling extent as it has in the past; therefore

the necessity for anti-typhoid inoculations will surely always be with us, for no matter how careful we are of our sanitation, our milk, our water, our flies, our contact infection, we will always have one or more of our much-talked-of friends, the chronic typhoid carriers, and it is only by inoculating them and other friends and acquaintances that we can keep more or less of them free from typhoid."

A correspondent says: "Each regiment and corps has a distinctive badge and motto, why not adopt them as designs for collar ornaments? Our present ones do not suggest anything specific in regard to an organization, and in the case of the gilt ones the cross arms get bent and out of shape in a very short time. For the purpose of identifying a man as to his exact company and regiment an embroidered shoulder strap ornament could be devised and sewn on in the same manner as a chevron, and it would not injure a rifle in any way when carried on the shoulder. I believe that this idea would foster a certain amount of 'pride of regiment,' a quality which we are woefully lacking in at the present day; some men praise a regiment, but generally after they leave it, in fact everyone is familiar with the people who praise their 'old outfit' and disparage their present one."

In their annual report the Gettysburg National Military Park Commission, Col. John P. Nicholson, chairman, say: "The graduating class from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., eighty-three in number, and nine officers, arrived at Gettysburg May 3, 1910, for a two days' study of the battlefield, under command of Colonel Fieberger, U.S.A. The class was divided into four sections, each section being in charge of an instructor from the officers accompanying them, their investigations being directed to different parts of the battlefield, but covering in turn the whole field. They were a fine class of students, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the visit." The report also refers to the encampment of detachments of the U.S. Regular Army east of Gettysburg, reported here at the time of its occurrence.

Captain Ide, of the Japanese navy, is quoted in the Tokio correspondence of the New York Herald as strongly opposing the placing of orders for warships abroad. He contends that the domestic shipyards are adequate for this sort of work, and there is absolutely no reason why good Japanese gold should be shipped abroad in connection with naval expansion. "The Russo-Japanese war," he says, "clearly demonstrated that torpedoboats of the usual type cannot follow up the movements of the fleet in heavy seas, and the world's navies, taking to heart this lesson, are holding back from building many more of these small craft. In obedience to prevailing tendency, the Japanese navy has built two destroyers of over a thousand tons each, and is at present constructing two others of seven hundred tons."

A Manual for the Pay Department, revised to include Aug. 15, 1910, and a Manual for the Subsistence Department have been issued by the War Department. Officers other than those of the Subsistence Department desiring a copy of the latter manual should apply to the Chief of the Second Section, General Staff, Washington. A Manual of Visual Signaling, U.S. Signal Corps, also just issued by the Department, gives a warning that, although owing to the development of electricity visual signaling will be less frequently resorted to, the necessity for an adequate supply of apparatus and skilled manipulators has in no wise diminished. That kind of signaling, the book says, will never be wholly supplanted by other methods.

Information has been received from the Department of Justice that Thomas G. Heaney, who fraudulently impersonated an officer of the Army under the name of "Lieut. Harry King," was convicted in the Northern District of Texas and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kas. Thomas G. Heaney, who had victimized many persons in various parts of the country by representing himself to be "Major George S. Anderson, U.S.A.," or "Lieut. Harry King" or "Capt. Harry King," in the latter cases claiming to be a son of Gen. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, N.Y., was arrested by the police of San Francisco, Cal., in August, 1909, on the charge of fraud perpetrated in Los Angeles, Cal.

The arrest in Philadelphia on Oct. 7 of Pvt. William Klein, 117th Co., C.A.C., wanted on a charge of desertion from Fort Adams, may go toward clearing up a mystery concerning a shortage in the canteen accounts at Adams. This shortage, discovered some time ago, is said to amount to \$600. Klein was steward of the canteen and had charge of the canteen books under the direction of Lieut. Edgar H. Thompson. A month or so ago Lieutenant Thompson began to become suspicious, and about the same time Klein disappeared. After Klein deserted there was an investigation of the books and the shortage was disclosed. He is now at Governors Island.

Col. Peter S. Bonus, U.S.A., retired, commander-in-chief of the Boy Scouts, informs us that the Boy Scouts of the United States "have been merged with the Boy Scouts of America." The most amicable relations have at all times existed between the two organizations, so no great difficulty was met with in the joining of issues. It was concluded that by uniting greater results could be realized.

Gen. Frederick Funston's reminiscences of his fighting with Cuban insurgents has proved a very popular feature of recent numbers of Scribner's Magazine. In the November number the author gives the story of "The Fall of Guaimaro," where Major Winchester Dana Osgood, the old Cornell football player, met such a tragic death, and where the fighting was full of thrills for all concerned.

Under the direction of Comdr. Walter J. Sears, U.S.N., retired, Superintendent of Ferries, New York city, photographs and charts relative to the operation of the municipal ferryboats are being illustrated at the Budget Exhibit, now open at No. 330 Broadway. These charts show that the municipal ferry lines are giving the passenger more for his money than any other similar institution in the country.

CAPTAIN KERTH ON MANEUVER CAMPS.

Doubting the value of joint maneuvers when the proper preliminary instruction has not been given to the troops engaged, Capt. M. C. Kertth, 23d Inf., gave the members of the National Guard Association much to think about at the recent convention at St. Louis, where he read a paper on "The Instructional Work at This Year's Camps." Delegates to the convention say that no more educational paper was read, and this is but natural, since few, if any, officers are as well equipped as Captain Kertth to discuss this subject, owing to the fact that he has been assistant to Col. E. M. Weaver, Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs.

The joint maneuver camps are theoretically for the purpose of solving field problems involving commands larger than a regiment, generally composed of the three arms combined, and including both Regulars and Militia, but such a program, Captain Kertth says, has never been adhered to, and where attempted has led to negative results entirely because of a lack of preliminary instruction. Especially is this true in the case of field, staff and general officers, and his opinion is that until these officers have received reasonable theoretical instruction maneuvers such as were held at the joint maneuver camps this summer, involving units larger than a regiment, accomplish little good, and in some cases lead to real harm. He says that both state and joint maneuver camps are primarily camps of instruction, the inspection for field efficiency being secondary in importance.

"For instructional purposes the more closely the Regular officers detailed as instructors are in touch with the Militia command they are to instruct the better. For this reason an officer detailed to a unit should camp next to the commanding officer thereof and be practically one of his staff. For the same reason, organizations of the Regular Army detailed for the instruction of the Militia should be camped with them, and not off in a model camp more or less inaccessible or inhospitably isolated. The more closely the Regular units and the Militia are united the greater will be the instruction, both when on and when off duty. The only limit to such mixing is that officers of the Regular Army must retain such control of their men as will ensure a continuation of that discipline peculiar as yet to the Regular Service." In last year's camps officers were delicate about offering suggestions, and, as the Militia officers were equally delicate about asking for them, much opportunity for instruction was lost.

At the four joint maneuver camps at which Captain Kertth was present this summer he found little or no mixing of Regular organizations with those of the Militia, and at every one of these camps he heard Militia officers comment unfavorably upon this fact, but he points out that Regular organizations are sent to maneuver camps for a very different purpose from that contemplated in sending them to state camps. The maneuver camps are primarily for the instruction of the Regulars. This is oftentimes the only opportunity in two years for a regimental commander to get his regiment together. The Militia is invited to attend these joint maneuver camps only that they may participate in the larger combined maneuvers. Even while the War Department is pursuing this policy, however, at every joint maneuver camp officers, and in most cases non-commissioned officers, were taken from the already miserably depleted Regular organizations and attached to the Militia for instructional purposes. In his own regiment, the 23d Infantry, at the joint maneuver camp at Leon Springs, Tex., only four officers, the colonel and three captains, out of the twenty field officers and captains, and only eight of the fifteen first lieutenants were on duty with the regiment; yet four of these were detached therefrom and assigned to duty with the Militia.

Captain Kertth called attention to a new plan of the War Department tried this year for the instruction of Militia officers, which was attended with so great success that he is of the opinion the scheme will be further elaborated and made an annual feature. He refers to the Militia officers' camps of instruction held this summer. The Division of Militia Affairs is to publish a full report on the subject, and Captain Kertth mentioned only a few of the salient features. Four central schools were held, which officers from all the states were invited to attend. These were for Field Artillery, Cavalry, Engineers and Signal men. Each school continued thirty days. More than one-third of these officers remained for the entire thirty days. Camps for Infantry officers were placed under the supervision of the department commanders. These Infantry officers' camps varied in duration from three to eight days, and there were in attendance 2,821 student officers of the National Guard, representing twenty-seven different states; out of 6,404 Infantry officers in the Militia, over forty-four per cent. Of the states which did not participate in these camps some were unable to do so because of a lack of available funds, but in some cases it was due rather to a lack of appreciation on the part of the authorities of the value of such camps as a means of increasing the efficiency of their Militia, and this is all the more regrettable in that in general it was the Militia of these very states that most stand in need of such instruction.

The value of these camps lies not so much in the amount of actual military knowledge received as in the fact that many of the officers were brought to appreciate for the first time the scope and importance of their duties as commissioned officers; their military horizon was widened; their enthusiasm was awakened; they were given an insight into the applicatory system of instruction, so that they will be able to pursue to advantage their studies at their home stations, and also have a better idea how to impart instruction to the officers and enlisted men under them. "I believe that the future of these schools is one of the most important questions for the consideration of this National Guard Convention. The course must be made systematic and progressive for every student officer in attendance."

"The great problem is now to continue these schools in the future, making the work systematic and progressive," Captain Kertth said. It is believed that the only satisfactory and practical solution lies in detailing for duty with each state a sufficient number of qualified officers on the active list of the Regular Service to have one with each Militia regiment, and one or more additional officers at each state headquarters to serve in an advisory capacity to the adjutant general of the state and to assist in co-ordinating the work of the other Regular officers attached to the regiments. This will require an increase in the number of officers.

"As a further step, and an important one, in the solution of this problem, it is recommended that there be detailed for duty with each company, troop and battery of the Militia one qualified sergeant of the Regular Army

of the same branch of the Service as the organization to which he is assigned, who, in addition to acting as instructor of the enlisted men as directed by the captain, should also be armorer, and be charged with the care of all government arms, equipment and clothing. This sergeant could, as far as deemed proper, relieve the officers and enlisted men of all routine work. Under such a scheme of instruction as I have previously outlined it is possible for a large part of the Organized Militia, in time, to reach the standard required for first line troops."

THE MOROS' PRO-AMERICANISM.

The days of Cleopatra and the Queen of Sheba must have been recalled to Secretary of War J. M. Dickinson when he visited Cotobato, island of Mindanao, and beheld the Princess Ralah Putra, who is a power among the natives. The Princess was reclining on a gorgeous couch under a beautiful canopy, surrounded by her many retainers and slaves. As the Secretary approached she rose with majestic stateliness and was introduced by Major Elvin R. Heiberg (6th U.S. Cavalry), who commands the 5th Battalion of Philippine Scouts at Cotobato and who has seen so much of Moro nobility that he is comfortably *au fait* in all that pertains to royal ceremony. Whether because of the Major's felicitous introduction or Mr. Dickinson's air of gallantry, the Princess was smilingly gracious as she spoke her welcome through an interpreter.

In our issue of Aug. 27 we referred to the reception given to Secretary Dickinson at Zamboanga, capital of Moroland, and the pro-American, anti-Filipino feeling displayed by the native chiefs. The Manila Cablenews-American of Sept. 1 gives us a detailed account of that reception, which was something Mr. Dickinson will probably not soon forget, as it was, we dare say, altogether the most picturesque greeting he received on his trip to the Orient.

"The sight which met the Secretary as the Rizal swung into the harbor of Zamboanga was an extraordinary one," says the Manila chronicler. "As he approached the wharf, the Secretary gave an exclamation of surprise, for as far as the eye could see the waters were filled with hundreds of Moro vintas, of all sizes and descriptions, richly decorated in the preponderating red, evidently the favorite Moro color. Each boat was filled with smiling, happy Moros, who fired off *lantakas*, brandished their kris and barongs and emitted howls of welcome. There were thousands of Moros in this water display and the Secretary was much moved and several times expressed his delight and satisfaction at the spontaneity of the welcome of the Moros."

This was on the morning of Aug. 23. In the Secretary's party were Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing and Capt. Edwin L. King and Lieut. George P. Tiner, 2d U.S. Cav. After Mr. Dickinson had landed there was a parade past the grandstand in front of the Army and Navy Club. Of the parade the Manila paper says: "The 3d Infantry, a magnificent aggregation of American soldiers, were the first troops in line, followed by the four companies of the provisional battalion of Philippine Scouts, under the command of Major E. G. Peyton (Captain, 16th U.S. Inf.). These native soldiers were well drilled and disciplined, and presented a fine appearance, two being Moro companies. After the Scouts about four thousand Moros of various tribes, including the Bagobos and Manobos and several others, passed in review, lustily cheering the Secretary of War and General Pershing. They were all dressed in the native Moro dress. After these came a number of Moro belles in rickshaws, these beauties being surveyed with a great deal of interest by the ladies of the American party."

In the speechmaking that followed at a meeting in the Zamboanga Theater the friction between the Moros and the Filipino elements of the population was much in evidence. Señors Mendoza and Lim were the Filipino speakers. Stripped of their profusion of rhetorical figures, these addresses were a plea for taking the Moro province from under the dominion of the military and placing it under the Philippine civil government. Then Dato Mandi, chief of the Zamboanga Moros, took the platform. He said that the Filipinos on the general reception committee had sought to prevent the Moros from going out in their native boats to greet Mr. Dickinson, as he might get the impression there were only Moros in the province. "As I look about me," said the Dato dramatically, "I see more Moros than Filipinos, and that is why it is called the Moro province. (Tremendous applause.) I have heard a rumor that we Moros are to be placed in the hands of the Filipinos. If the American Government does not want the Moro province any more it should give it back to us."

Mandi was followed by another dato named Sakaludan, who said: "I am an old man. I do not want any more trouble, but if it should come to that, that we are to be given over to the Filipinos, I still would fight." (Applause.) He was succeeded by Hadji Nunvo, who explained the difference in race and religion between the Moros and Filipinos. "And if we should be given over to the Filipinos," he asked, "how much worse would they treat us when they treated even the Spanish badly? We far prefer to be in the hands of the Americans, who are father and mother to us now, than to be turned over to another people."

At a meeting of the Moro datos on Aug. 24 Secretary Dickinson made a speech through an interpreter. He assured them that the Americans had no intention of "exploiting" the Moros. If their necessities compelled them to use anything belonging to the Moros, the latter would be paid in full. The Americans would never interfere with their religion or religious customs. "All the money the Moros will have to pay the government will be used among them for their own benefit." Secretary Dickinson said he agreed with them that it was a bad plan to change governors often, and believed the wisest thing would be to keep a good governor as long as possible. If at any time a governor should be unfair or unjust all the Moros had to do would be to make it known to General Pershing, who would see that justice was done. This speech made a decidedly favorable impression upon the native chiefs, who doubtless took back to their people complimentary reports on the intentions of the Americans.

Other interesting features of the Secretary's visit to Mindanao were the presentation to him of an ornate kris and scabbard by Chief Incal, of the Manobo tribe of Moros, and of a war barong by General Pershing. On his visit to Cotobato with the Secretary General Pershing met many old friends among the Moros, who knew him during his service in that province some years ago. The same could be said of Capt. Harry S. Howland, 19th U.S. Inf., who served formerly at Reina Regente. The Constabulary company at Cotobato is composed of Moros, who make a fine appearance. They wear the fez with the regulation Constabulary uniform, with puttees and

bare feet. They march with a splendid martial bearing. The Secretary was handsomely entertained at the residence of Major Heiberg, where Mrs. Heiberg was assisted by Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Trueholt, Mrs. Dickson and Miss Penrose.

HOW TO WRITE MILITARY HISTORY.

Hints on writing military history are given by the Civil and Military Gazette of Lahore, India, which should be appreciated by the historians in our Army and Navy. The why and wherefore of various actions are what posterity wants to know, it says, and especially what those who would benefit by the experience of others require. We want to know why certain commanders who are held up to obliquity acted as they did. The practical soldier or the General Staff officer to-day does not want to know that a certain officer and a certain regiment stormed the breach or captured a chief, or anything in the nature of folklore, desirable though it is that such things should be recorded. In every campaign somebody or something fails. What we want to know is why General So-and-So was twelve hours late at his rendezvous, when apparently he had ample time, and thus ruined a combination. Then if we are told the truth we shall perhaps find that he had only been given pack buffaloes to carry his ammunition, or that the distances given him were so inaccurate that he could not possibly arrive in time, and so on. We have spent nearly a hundred years trying to find out why Grouchy lost touch with the Prussians on that 17th of June, and why Ney lost his grip on the British after Quatre Bras, while it is only by such patient research that we can find how and why the experienced and shrewd Sir Hugh Wheeler adopted the shell barracks for his entrenchment at Cawnpore, when he had the magazine to go to. Until quite recent years even those whose business it has been to record events for official use have often confined themselves to journalistic accounts of matters whose interest was ephemeral, and have omitted the points and the information that really let posterity behind the scenes.

As often as not even in the official records the truth is not to be found, and it is not till the sealed records of the third generation are opened that we know the real and inner history of the events that are being written. Only now are the desks of the dead giving us the inner history of the Peninsula, and that of later wars has yet to transpire. Even the Germans suffer from the lack of reliable information, and the inner history of the fighting round Metz is only now appearing from the pens of prying pamphleteers. It is no doubt interesting to know that some native infantry regiment drove the Khyberes before them like sheep in 1842. One would like to know what their method was, and the systems of their transport and ammunition supply. As it is not necessary for the letterpress to be padded with detail that hampers the narrative, all narratives need to be well equipped with appendices, so that those who want detail may be supplied without hampering those who want the story. This is the method of editing that is followed in all the analytical histories of the day, and it is badly needed in the writings of those who record their military experiences. The official histories of the last few years do, happily, the Gazette believes, follow a far more businesslike method than the earlier records.

THE CAVALRY SOLDIER.

In our issue of May 28, 1910, page 1168, we gave a schedule of the daily work of a soldier of the Coast Artillery to convince our critical, as well as humorous, contemporary, Life, that Satan finds in the Army but little mischief for idle hands to do. In response to the request of one of our civilian subscribers, we now give some account of the routine of Cavalry service, and shall follow it with a similar account of duty in the Infantry.

The Cavalry soldier has few idle moments. He claims—oftentimes with a growl—that he not only has to learn most of the duties of his brother of the Infantry, but those peculiar to the horse soldier as well. But with all the additional labor incidental to Cavalry service, there is about the life, especially to one who loves horses, a glamour, a dash, a stimulus to action which rarely relaxes its hold on the young American once he feels its enthralling fascination.

The Cavalry soldier begins his day like other soldiers with the strains of the reveille. Breakfast over, he dons his canvas coat and overalls and stands ready for stable call.

It rings out on the crisp morning air:

"Oh, come to the stable,

All ye that are able,

And water your horses and give them some corn;

For if you don't do it,

The colonel will know it,

And then you will rue it, as sure as you're born."

And as it is repeated the horses at the stable, knowing from long experience that it means breakfast, whinny and paw and pull at their halters like hungry children.

The feeding and grooming occupy three-quarters of an hour, during which time the captain or one of his lieutenants inspects the horses, and the blacksmith and farrier carefully note those needing shoes or veterinary care.

Progressive Cavalry officers now favor eliminating the so-called "morning stables"—an institution which antedated Civil War days—and substituting therefor a brisk rub down immediately after morning drill. This is reasonable and logical. Horses are a good deal like people, and few people take active exercise in the open air without being benefited by a scrub and a rub.

After a short intermission the trumpet sounds first call for morning drill (mounted), which lasts two hours. This drill is usually progressive through the year, beginning with the "school of the soldier" and squad, through platoon, troop, squadron and regimental drill. And, as the troopers become proficient in the so-called maneuvers of the drill book, more and more instruction is introduced in tactical field problems; so that, ultimately, the entire morning or day is taken up with exercises simulating actual experiences in war.

Back from mounted drill, the troopers bathe, change clothing and have time for a smoke. This is followed during the remaining morning hours by some form of dismounted drill—pack drill, swimming drill, signal drill, fencing drill, first aid drill, litter drill—or, for the non-commissioned officers, non-commissioned officers' school.

Of course, climate and the time of year cause many variations in the instruction of the Cavalry soldier. At Northern Army posts, where the winters begin early and continue late, horse exercise over snowy and oftentimes muddy roads must frequently replace outdoor drills; but at posts provided with a riding hall instruction in riding and the use of arms mounted are nearly always possible

through the winter months. In the Philippines, on the other hand, the rainy season frequently interferes with mounted instruction, and the period for mounted drills must be arranged for the early morning hours, when the rays of the tropical sun are still oblique. But Philippine service offers many excellent opportunities for training both men and horses to become expert swimmers, gradually working up to such proficiency as to swim when heavily loaded down with rifle and equipment.

But at many Army posts the practice of detailing an entire troop for guard duty, instead of assembling details for the purpose from many separate organizations, is meeting with much favor; for instead of depleting the enlisted strength of many troops it leaves all save one with their normal number of cavalrymen available for instruction and administrative purposes.

The noon hour brings dinner, the principal meal of the soldier's day, and with the present generous Army ration the supplemental luxuries provided from the "troop fund" and the excellent cooking done by graduates of the School for Bakers and Cooks at Fort Riley, Kas., the cavalryman fares very well.

Those post commanders who are wise attempt to complete the practical outdoor instruction in the morning hours, leaving the afternoon for theoretical work, fatigue duty, recruit drills, courts-martial, boards, recreation and such special work as is inseparable from the administration of an Army post of the present day.

Late in the afternoon comes "afternoon stables," when the horses are watered and fed, and later receive the most thorough overhauling of the day. Currycomb and brush are in constant use for nearly an hour, while the horses munch at their oats and the stablemen shake out the straw bedding for the night. It is usual during the main part of the day to turn Cavalry horses loose in "corrals" adjoining the stables, in which the animals kick, run and roll to their hearts' content. But by the cavalryman, who must perforce rub off the dust or scrape away the caked mud, this equine hilarity is not received with any excessive amount of pleasure. However, the bond of comradeship between horse and rider is usually so strong that the latter will condone nearly anything on the part of his mount, provided it does not approach the vicious; and Cavalry horses are so carefully selected and are so constantly handled that few there are which are not tractable and well-mannered.

After a period given to sprucing-up the Cavalry trooper is ready for his supper, which may or may not be preceded by "retreat" or by dress parade. His evenings are usually his own, but eleven o'clock must find him in his barracks in bed, unless given a "pass" by his commanding officer to be absent.

His day has been a busy one, but there are many intervals for reading or recreation. Almost without exception organizations have their baseball nines or football elevens. The larger posts have gymnasiums, with basketball teams, and troopers have time, on Saturdays or Sundays especially, for long rides in the country on their favorite horses.

The Cavalry trooper of to-day is usually an excellent type of young American—sturdy, self-reliant, intelligent. He is carefully selected for the mounted service by the recruiting officer, must be physically fit, and will not be accepted without evidences of past excellent character. He is subject to many of the same temptations to which other young fellows of his age and environment are subject, but as a rule he is proud of his uniform—and his chevrons, if he be a non-commissioned officer—and is scrupulously careful of his conduct when away from the restraints of his military superiors.

No young man of good moral stamina and physique can serve an enlistment in the Cavalry without being better fitted for almost any walk in life. This service spells constant energetic action; the habits of discipline inculcated mean subordination of self to the good of the greater number; his entire enlistment teaches loyalty to high principles and devotion to the flag. Such makes for good citizenship.

NAVY Y.M.C.A. EDUCATIONAL WORK.

The Navy branch of the Y.M.C.A. has, as we recently noted, undertaken educational work among the men of the Navy. For the past year an educational director has devoted his entire time to this work at the Norfolk branch, and a man has recently been added to the force at the Brooklyn branch to do the same work. In addition to the regular common school branches, such as English, mathematics, penmanship, etc., special courses are provided for yeomen and those who wish to enter this branch, including, in addition, shorthand, typewriting and book-keeping. In the engineering branches courses in mechanical drawing and naval architecture have been provided for carpenters' mates, ship fitters, painters, blacksmiths and others, designed to prepare the men for the next higher rating. There is a special course also which leads up to warrant carpenter. For the machinist branch a course prepares for promotion to all ratings, including warrant machinist. A course is being worked out for gunners' mates and others in the seamen branch, to cover thorough instruction in ordnance and gunnery. The course for hospital apprentices covers such subjects as elementary chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, etc. The course in electricity is being revised and will soon be ready.

The Y.M.C.A. has endeavored not to duplicate the work which the Government provides in the different schools at the various Navy yards, but to supplement it as far as possible. Experience has shown that ninety per cent. or more of the men who attend the Navy schools are deficient in the elementary branches. Several young men, during the year, have begun work in the Y.M.C.A. Night School, preparatory to entering college or going into business as soon as their enlistment expires. The endeavor is to help the bluejacket to ascertain just what his qualifications are, to decide what place he can best fill, and then assist him in obtaining the desired end.

The Norfolk branch has a corps of eight teachers, nearly all university-bred. Several hold responsible Civil Service positions in the yard. The instructor in English and mathematics is the principal of two of the leading public schools in the city. The teacher of shorthand and typewriting is head stenographer in the commandant's office. All the courses at the Norfolk branch are in type-written form and can be given by mail. The Norfolk Association has every convenience, including well equipped classrooms, blackboards, drawing tables, reference library, etc. It has students enrolled for correspondence work on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as well as in our insular possessions. The man who begins any course at Norfolk while his ship is in that port receives personal instruction while there and instruction by mail while his ship is at sea. Should his ship go to the Brooklyn yard, the man receives personal instruction while there, resuming the study by mail when his ship goes to sea again. When he is in any port where

there is a Navy Y.M.C.A., he receives personal instruction.

The cost of these courses is small. In working them out, chief petty, warrant and commissioned officers have been consulted. In the courses which the Y.M.C.A. has provided the student receives only instruction along lines necessary to prepare him for promotion. No better opportunity has been offered for ambitious men in the Service who wish to prepare themselves to get the most out of it. For further information, address S. M. Smith, Educational Director, Navy Y.M.C.A., Norfolk, Va.

NAVAL ACADEMY STAFF.

The Academic Staff of the Naval Academy for the academic year, Oct. 1, 1910-11, includes the following new names since last year. Those marked with a star are additional in departments: Assistant to superintendent in charge building and grounds, Lieut. Comdr. W. C. Cole; Commandant of midshipmen and head of department of discipline, Comdr. R. E. Coontz; assistants, Lieut. Comdrs. C. B. McVay, H. Laning, E. P. Jessop, Lieut. A. Buchanan, Surg. J. A. Murphy*; assistant instructor in gymnastics, J. E. Murray*. Seamanship, Head of Department—Comdr. B. F. Hutchison; instructors, Lieut. Comdr. J. J. Raby, Chief Boatswain P. J. Kane*. Ordnance and Gunnery, Head of Department—Comdr. L. M. Nulton; instructors, Lieut. Comdr. R. I. Curtin, Lieut. L. H. Lacy, W. R. Van Auken, M. K. Metcalf; chief gunner, J. J. Murray*. Navigation—Instructors, Lieuts. F. J. Horne, C. P. Snyder, Sinclair Gannon, J. C. Townsend, P. P. Bassett, C. C. Soule, jr., Marine Engineering and Naval Construction—Instructors, Lieut. Comdr. H. N. Jensen, Lieuts. E. B. Larimer, G. W. S. Castle, R. A. Dawes, A. Claude, H. A. Stuart, R. F. Dillen, J. J. McCracken. Mathematics and Mechanics, Head of Department—Professor of Mathematics S. J. Brown, U.S.N.; instructors, Lieut. W. K. Riddle, Professor of Mathematics H. L. Rice, U.S.N. Physics and chemistry and electrical engineering, instructors, Lieut. Comdrs. H. H. Christy, Ralph Earle, C. M. Tozer, Lieuts. C. T. Wade, W. Bertholf, L. B. Treadwell. English, Head of Department—Comdr. E. H. Durell; instructors, Profs. A. N. Brown, W. O. Stevens; instructors, G. P. Coleman, C. S. Alden. Modern Languages, Head of Department—Lieut. Comdr. S. V. Graham. Naval Hygiene and Physiology, Head of Department—Surg. A. M. D. McCormick, Surg. J. A. Murphy. School of Marine Engineering—Class 1912, Lieuts. S. Klyce, F. W. Sterling, G. L. Meyers, G. Howze, A. Norris, Ensigns G. E. Davis, W. C. Nixon, F. W. Milner, V. Y. Woodward, J. B. Howell.

Officers Not Attached to Academic Staff—Comdr. T. W. Kinkaid, head of Engineering Experiment Station; Lieut. Comdr. Frank Lyon, duty at Experiment Station; Surg. A. M. D. McCormick*, senior medical officer; Surg. C. E. Riggs, U.S.N.; Passed Asst. Surg. J. M. Brister, U.S.N.; Pay Inspector J. S. Phillips, pay officer and general storekeeper; Asst. Paym. O. D. Conger, pay officer ships, N.A.; Chief Boatswain H. Seedorf, special duty yard craft; Chief Boatswain J. Heil, special duty under general storekeeper; Boatswain Edward Hosinger, special duty under general storekeeper; Chief Carpenter R. H. Lake, special duty yard craft; Pharmacist J. T. Oursler, Pay Clerk W. T. Williams, clerk to commissary; Pay Clerk G. W. Van Brunt, clerk to pay officer; Pay Clerk R. A. Ashton, clerk to general storekeeper; Pay Clerk Harry Price, clerk to midshipmen's storekeeper; Dentist Richard Grady, M.D., D.D.S., Naval Hospital—Surg. L. L. Von Wedekind in command; Passed Asst. Surg. W. H. Rennie; Pharmacist C. B. Funnell. Marine Barracks—Lieut. Col. F. J. Moses, U.S.M.C., commanding; Capt. T. E. Backstrom, U.S.M.C.; Capt. W. G. Fay, U.S.M.C.; 1st Lieut. A. B. Drum, U.S.M.C.; 1st Lieut. R. L. Denig, U.S.M.C., post quartermaster; 1st Lieut. S. S. Lee, U.S.M.C.; 2d Lieut. A. M. Robbins, U.S.M.C.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

Among recent publications from the prolific press of The Neale Publishing Co., are "The Betrayal," by Walter Neale and Elizabeth H. Hancock; "Jacob's Sons," by George L. Petrie, D.D.; "The Sovereignty of the States: An Oration," addressed to the survivors of the 8th Virginia Regiment while they were gathered about the graves of their fallen comrades on the battleground of Manassas, July 21, 1910, by Walter Neale; also "Life of Japan," by Masuji Miyakawa, D.C.L., LL.D., author of "Powers of the American People," etc. Preface by The Prince of Nijo, Chairman-in-Chief of Imperial Japanese House of Peers, etc. Introduction by Viscount Kentaro Kaneko, His Japanese Majesty's Privy Councillor and Framers of Imperial Japanese Constitution, etc.

The last volume of a nautical technical dictionary for the navy in English, French, German and Italian has come from the press of Ig. v. Kleinmayr and Fed. Bamberg, Laibach, Austria-Hungary. Rear Admiral Julius Heinz, retired, of the Imperial and Royal Navy, compiled the first and supplementary volume. Revision of the text was made by Admiral Sir Richard Ed. Tracey, K.C.B., and Lieut. I. A. Duncan (Great Britain). Comdrs. Henri de Saulses de Freycinet and Jacques Chardon (France) and Capt. M. A. Lucifero (Italy). The dictionary is arranged in two ways, namely, alphabetically. English and French words in sequence, and systematically, according to the similarity of their technical application, of which the words "ligne," "machine," "période," "sail" and "torpedo" are examples. While this book was in preparation the orthographic dispute occurred in Germany, and the influence of it was felt in the compiling of this book. The copiousness of the definitions is indicated by the ten pages given up to the meaning of the word "sail."

"Etude sur les Pistolets Automatiques," by Commandant E. Niotan, appears in pamphlet form after publication in "La Revue de l'Armée Belge," of Brussels. It deals with the history of the revolver and the mechanism of the different types, which are illustrated with plates. The author traces the first idea of an automatic weapon further back than half a century, giving the first place to Henri Bessemer, who in 1854 took out a patent for a piece that loaded from the breech and was opened for reloading by the expansion of gases.

In "The English Invasion of Germany by a French Staff Officer" (David Nutt, London) the tables are turned on Germany, and an attempt is made to show how Germany might be invaded by a British force numbering 70,000 for the initial attack, and having France and Russia, and perhaps Holland, for allies and supported by an attacking fleet.

In his preface to "Maine at Louisburg, 1745," the Rev. Henry S. Burrage, D.D., state historian, says emphatically that "in the making of the nation Maine has not re-

ceived the credit to which she is fairly entitled." While the making was in progress she was a part of Massachusetts, and the services of her sons redounded to the glory of the great mother commonwealth. With this little volume also appears from the press of Burleigh and Flynt, of Augusta, Me., "Maine at Valley Forge." Dr. Burrage has been chaplain-in-chief of the Loyal Legion the last ten years, and for the last five the chaplain of the Eastern branch of the National Home for Disabled Soldiers at Togus. He has been recorder of the Maine Commandery since 1880, though a native of Massachusetts, with whose forces he fought in the Civil War (36th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry), but not as a chaplain. After Nathan Gould's researches showed that more than five hundred officers and men from Maine were in Washington's Army at Valley Forge, Dr. Burrage prepared a statement of these facts which was presented to the Maine Legislature, resulting in an appropriation for the erection of a state marker, or commemorative stone, at Valley Forge. The unveiling of this tablet took place Oct. 17, 1907.

From E. S. Mittler and Son, Berlin, S.W. 68, Germany, we have received Part I. of Volume I., "Der russisch-japanische Krieg," being the German edition, by Freiherrn von Tettau, Oberleutnant a. D., of the Russian general staff's official account of the Russo-Japanese war. The completed work will consist of five volumes, in eleven parts, the first number, to hand, containing 176 pages of text and two large maps, and selling for 3.60 marks. The original Russian edition and the German translation are being brought out simultaneously. The first volume covers the political conditions leading up to the war and describes the military operations in detail up to July 20, 1904.

AVIATION NOTES.

Impressive funeral honors were paid on Oct. 11 to Captain Macievitch, the Russian military aeronaut who was killed by a fall while carrying out aerial maneuvers on Oct. 7. The honors were those accorded to an admiral and the Emperor has granted the widow a pension of that rank. Deputations were present from all the regiments, the warships, ministries, Duma, municipalities, universities and schools. The coffin, about which was wrapped the St. Andrew naval standard, was borne on the shoulders of General Soukhomnioff, the Minister of War; Rear Admiral Voevodsky, the Minister of Marine; A. J. Guchkoff, former president of the Duma, and three of Macievitch comrade aeronauts. The three-mile route of the procession from the admiralty to the Alexander Nevsky Monastery was lined by 200,000 spectators. The army dirigible balloon Krechet circled above the open grave.

Two more deaths among aviators illustrate the dangers involved in flying with the present machines. Chavez, the young Peruvian, who flew over the Alps, died of the injuries received in alighting, and Aviator Haas, while engaged in a distance competition near Metz, Germany, on Oct. 1, was instantly killed by his machine dropping suddenly to earth. Henri Wymolen at Mourmelon made a new altitude record of 9,186 feet, and aviators predict that the two-mile limit, or 10,560 feet, will be reached before the year is ended. At first it was thought that rarefaction of the air would prevent high flights, but now it is found that the intense cold at great altitude affects the motors to such an extent that they refuse to operate.

Already the air collision is reported. On Oct. 1, at Milan, Italy, the planes of Captain Dickson, of England, and M. Thomas, of France, came together head-on at a height of fifty feet and were dashed to the ground, both aviators being seriously injured. A great throng witnessed the crash, and were spellbound at the illustration of the dangers in aviation if flying becomes a popular pastime. Leon Morane, one of the best French aviators, in a cross-country flight near Boissy on Oct. 5, with his brother as a passenger, suffered a broken leg when his machine fell, and his brother had his skull fractured. Many foreign aviators will cross the ocean to compete in the international tournament to be held near New York toward the close of this month. The English team is already here. The tournament will be held at Belmont Park, L.I., where the flat country affords a fine field for flying.

The German War Department proposes to train a considerable number of non-commissioned officers for aviation duties. The reason given for this is that it should be possible to select men who have had mechanical experience, and some who have acted as chauffeurs, and also because the non-commissioned officers during their twelve years of service may, if desirable, be employed wholly in the work as specialists. Officers would not have either the practical experience or the time to devote to the work of this branch. Nevertheless, a certain number of them will be trained, and, when they have gained a certificate of proficiency as pilots, aeroplanes belonging to the State will be placed at their disposal. England proposes to abolish the Military Balloon Factory at Aldershot, substituting for it a Military School of Aviation. Admiral Boué de Lapeyrière, of the French navy, intends to see Cherbourg, Brest, Toulon and Bizerta each supplied with a dirigible and two or more aeroplanes or hydro-aeroplanes. Two disused drydocks at Toulon will be fitted and adapted with buildings to accommodate the air craft, while artificers and others will be sent to the Army School at Chalais-Meudon to undergo instruction. The minister thinks that the neighborhood of the ports may be explored by these means and the position of mines be thereby discovered, so that the work of the mine-searchers may be facilitated. He also desires to see the work of submarines and aeroplanes co-ordinated, as an effective means of defense, especially for the control of narrow waters.

The most striking individual aeroplane achievement in the recent French maneuvers was that of Lieutenant Bellenger, the aerial scout of the army of General Meunier opposing the forces of General Picquart, who by means of a scrap of paper dropped from the sky gave his army information that resulted in the undoing of an entire hostile division. Bellenger had been ordered to make a reconnaissance on the enemy's right. He flew over woods and valleys until he discovered the cavalry of Picquart, a division under General Dubois. Many of the troopers had dismounted. Bellenger with pencil and paper sketched from on high the location of the cavalry division. Then he returned at full speed toward the friendly cavalry. He dipped toward the earth, made a signal that he had something to communicate, and then fell his paper sketch. It landed near some dragoons. They carried it to their C.O., who immediately prepared his cavalry for a forward movement. Just at the moment when it was about to dash forward a new aerial message arrived from Bellenger, who, to be doubly sure, had returned to "plane" again over the enemy's horse and rectify a "slight error." Now there was no longer

any doubt and the cavalry of Meunier advanced swiftly and fell upon the division of Dubois at the exact spot indicated by Bellenger, and so suddenly that the dismounted men did not have time to remount. The umpires at once neutralized the whole Dubois division. This is the graphic way in which Stephane Lauzanne wrote of Bellenger's coup in *Le Matin*, of Paris. The "slight error" which he rectified on his second tour was a difference of a kilometer or five-eighths of a mile in the location of the enemy's cavalry, and indicates how easy it is to misjudge distance at a great height.

Exploiting aviation does not appear to be a profitable venture, the promoters of the principal British and Continental aviation meets thus far this year having lost altogether \$375,000. Most of the aviators also lost money.

LIFE IN THE ISLAND OF GUAM.

The following extracts from a letter from one naval officer to another, the former having served in the island of Guam and the latter being about to enter upon his first tour of duty there, may prove of interest and possibly of assistance to others detailed to a sojourn in the island:

DEAR —: Yours of Friday lies before me. I can imagine that your orders came as a decided surprise to you; though, as I wrote you, when I first saw notice of them I opined that you must have asked for the duty. As you know, the station is, in everything except cablegraphic communication, quite isolated. Mail and supplies once a month, via Army transport from San Francisco to Manila, westbound only; there is no direct east-bound communication, the return to the States being from Guam to Manila and thence home via China and Japan.

Ever since our return, five years ago, I have kept pretty well in touch with matters in the little island; some of the "permanents" have written to me, and some of our friends have been back there on a second tour of duty, or on visit. Things have vastly improved so far as conveniences of living for us white folks are concerned; and there is an undoubted charm about tropical life that is attractive and alluring. The drawbacks to you and Mrs. — will be the complete cutting off from the world of people and associations so intimately a part of the "big city life" to which you have been so long accustomed; and the continuous tropical climate and temperature. While the heat is at no time so excessive as it sometimes is during our home summer, there is practically no let-up, no marked change of season and seasonal characteristics. The mean yearly temperature is about 82 degrees; I never knew it lower than 77 degrees (at 4 a.m. of a winter morning), nor higher than 90 degrees in proper shade; though of course it gets much hotter than that in the full exposure of the sun's rays.

— is at present with us; came to-day. She and — will put their heads together and get up a list of things to take out, as applying to Mrs. — and the children. I shall confine my remarks to some general items and items applying to yourself; and for the sake of clearness I shall number them and typewrite this entire letter.

We took out practically everything in the world that we possessed, and regretted almost none of it; but it must be remembered that we had the unusual opportunity of embarking at New York in a ship destined specifically for Guam, and not transshipping or otherwise disturbing our goods until disembarking at Guam, and that too in leisurely fashion, whereas your travel must be, perforce, under different conditions altogether. Freightage across the continent is both slow and expensive, and expressage is prohibitively high (15 cents per pound), so that you'll want to cut down your initial impedimenta to the lowest limit of weight.

ITEMS.

(1.) Endeavor to spend one or two days in San Francisco before sailing of transport, in order to purchase your few last things there, where excellent stores may be found.

(2.) UNIFORM. While you will never have occasion to wear any uniform other than white (or any other thick clothing) after passing Honolulu, you will need thick things up to that port; I should say take your full uniform outfit—there's no telling what duty you might be ordered to—and plenty of camphor with which to pack it away during the stay in the island.

(3.) WHITE UNIFORM. You will need a lot; but do not buy any in this country, since you can have it made satisfactorily and cheaply in Guam. But get several sets of buttons, shoulder marks, white cap covers and white shoes. (Wanamaker generally has a "sale" of these at the end of the summer season; those made in Guam would not prove satisfactory.)

(4.) CIVILIAN CLOTHES. You'll need a couple of sack suits, medium and light, for use en route and during possible "junkets" to China and Japan; also your dinner coat; "long and high," never. Take such shirts and starched goods as you may have on hand, but don't buy any extra; we almost never wear shirts, collars or cuffs, except occasionally with uniform mess jacket at evening gatherings, and such occasions were rare. You will be able to replenish your stock of underclothes while out there, having them made of crepe or silk, of suitable design to be worn with white uniform without shirts.

(5.) BEDDING, TABLE LINEN, etc. Take no bedsteads or other furniture proper; you can easily borrow or otherwise makeshift until your actual needs are seen and then, if necessary, order from San Francisco. A toilet set, purchasable in San Francisco, will not come amiss. Take no mattresses, but your own favorite pillows, if you like. They make good padding in a trunk anyway. Take bed linen plenty. Take your table linen, dish and glass towels. Take several bolts of wide mosquito net.

(6.) CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE. Except the toilet set mentioned above, you'll not need any crockery other than tableware. I would advise purchase in San Francisco of a reasonable size and price set; deficiencies can be made up by purchase from the Japanese stores in the island. A few simple glass pitchers of assorted sizes, a small glass bowl or two and some tumblers will suffice for a start.

(7.) SILVERWARE. You will need, and will be more than glad to have with you, your table silver, barring large pieces (which would best be left in storage).

(8.) UTENSILS. Buy in San Francisco an outfit of kitchen utensils, excluding heavy pots, kettles and such, which are not needed, are expensive and cumbersome. A fair grade of enamelware will prove best, since tinware (which is only tinned iron) will rapidly rust in the moist salt atmosphere. Omit washbowl and include ice-cream freezer.

(9.) PROVISIONS. Unless there is some special article of diet necessary for your family, don't take any

provisions; the Pay Department, the Post Exchange and the local stores carry a good stock of fair variety of provisions. Later, you may care to order special items or articles of delicacy from San Francisco.

(10.) BOOKS. There is a fair library comprising standard novels and such, but no opportunity to buy new books. I would advise that you subscribe to such periodicals as you may wish; and, if new fiction is in any way essential to you, leave an order with your book-dealer to send you one or two of the "six best sellers" monthly.

(11.) QUARTERS. So far as I know, or have heard, there are no government quarters for anybody except the Commandant Governor and the Commanding Officer of Marines. You'll have to rent and live in a native house, where things are more or less primitive and ill-lit; but the station now has running water, sewers and electricity, all of which conduce to comfort.

(12.) MISCELLANEOUS. While you can get very good medicines, soaps, toilet waters, talcum powders, etc., in the island, I would advise you to take with you anything special (drugs, medicines, rubber goods, appliances) that your needs may require or give promise of requiring.

I would also take several pairs of plain glass spectacles, amber, neutral or reddish tints, not blue or green. Protection of the eyes from the effects of the strong tropical light is most necessary.

ALL-STEEL VS. WIRE-WOUND GUNS.

On the subject of the British wire-wound guns as compared with the German all-steel gun the London Engineer says: "Messrs. Krupp and Schneider both claim that advances in steel making and methods of manufacture justify them in their views, and for exactly the same reason English makers claim the same for their practice. Does it mean that better steel is produced on the Continent? The quality of that produced by both these firms is certainly remarkably good, but is it as good and can it be relied on to the same extent as wire? We doubt it. In view of comparative tests made in this country with two trial guns—one wire-wound and one of all-steel construction—of the same caliber and firing the same ammunition we hold very strong suspicions that the all-steel gun is not as durable as the other. Certainly it 'does not need to be relined,' because it is peculiarly difficult to do so satisfactorily; while, on the other hand, it is a comparatively simple matter to reline a wire-wound gun and make it as good as new. The statement that the long wire guns drop in a hot sun, for instance, and on the only occasion in recent years when, to avoid the possibility of any drop occurring—in the Mark IX. 12-inch 50-caliber guns of the St. Vincent class—the wire was not continued to the muzzle, slight trouble was experienced with the guns opening out; the chase and jacket were then removed after trial and the wiring was continued to the muzzle, after which no more distortion was noticed."

"In the 'all-steel' guns it is almost impossible to keep the band sufficiently tight without this initially larger diameter, and, consequently, the stress on the rifling is very severe, while at the same time the projectile exerts an expanding action all down the gun, which is taken up in a far better manner by the wire-winding than can possibly be done with the all-steel jackets. English gun-makers have had vastly more experience with 12-inch weapons than any foreign builder. They adhere to the wire gun, and the Japanese government, which alone has used the 12-inch wire gun in actual war, has shown its confidence therein by ordering no less than twenty-four more in this country early last year, a step which, in view of the lower cost of the 'all-steel' weapon, would certainly not have been taken if the figures of performance claimed for the all-steel gun were attainable. As a matter of service fact—not of manufacturers' tables—any of the energies and muzzle velocities quoted are not reached in actual practice. Moreover, with the increase of caliber the difficulties of the all-steel construction must increase, so that when we read of German weapons of 14-inch caliber—11-inch, 45 caliber, only being now mounted—we are apt to consider the local reports of their amazing durability and power with more than usual scepticism, especially if the figures be carefully checked."

BULL RUN AND WATERLOO.

In his "Waterloo" Thomas E. Watson gives a description of the panic in the French ranks after Waterloo which recalls the scenes in the army retreating on Washington after the first battle of Bull Run. It will be noted that Napoleon commanded an army largely composed of civilians as raw as the American volunteers of 1861. Mr. Watson says:

"So mad is the panic of the French that at Gemappe, where the little River Dyle is only about fifteen feet wide and three feet deep, they have a frightful crush at the narrow bridge and never once think of wading across. Here once more Napoleon vainly endeavors to stop the rout. The Prussians appear, beat the drum, blow the trumpets, fire cannon, and the thousands of Frenchmen fight madly with each other for the privilege of running away. They slash each other with their swords, stab each other with their bayonets, and even shoot each other down. To appreciate the state of mind of this fleeing army it is necessary that one should have a good idea of what happens to the crowd in a packed theater when the red tongues of the flames are seen in the hangings and the cry of 'Fire! Fire!' smites the startled ear. The horrible scene which invariably follows is the outcome of exactly the uncontrollable, unreasoning terror which made the flight from Napoleon's last battlefield such a disgrace to human nature." Mr. Watson, whom we have supposed to be a practical temperance advocate, says further:

"Blücher was seventy-three years old. Napoleon and Wellington were nearly the same age, both being born in 1769, and therefore forty-seven years old. Blücher was notoriously a hard drinker, and had been so all his life. Both Napoleon and Wellington were extremely sober men; yet Blücher had shown more energy than the other two together."

In 1907 the new chief of staff of Austria-Hungary reorganized the War College and reduced by about half the number of officers annually admitted to the course, making the number of entrants proportionate to the actual needs of the empire. The first series of officers entered at this school since the modification has just finished its third year of study. Of fifty-five officers in the course, forty-four, or eighty per cent., passed the graduation examination; eighteen for the infantry or chasseurs, ten cavalry, three artillery, two technical troops, four the landwehr and seven the honved.

FOREIGN NAVAL NOTES.

The first competitive examination for cadetships in the Canadian navy will be held in October, conducted by the Canadian Civil Service Commission. These posts are open to British subjects between the ages of fourteen and sixteen, who have resided in Canada for a period of not less than two years. Thirty appointments will be filled, and the successful candidates will be sent to the Canadian Naval College at Halifax for a course of instruction extending to two years. At the conclusion of this course the boys will become midshipmen in the Canadian navy, and after three and a half years' service in that capacity will, if qualified, receive commissions as sublieutenants.

The British submarine D 1 has been fitted with a wireless installation, and recently, while running submerged, is reported to have established communication with the cruiser Boparventure. If the report is correct, says the London Engineer, this is a very remarkable experiment, and, if the fact that communication can be established between vessels under water is proved, it will no doubt be found possible to so modify the apparatus that it can be used as a permanent adjunct to all submarines. About half the aerial apparatus was above water during the tests.

H.M.S. Falmouth, a protected cruiser of the "Improved Bristol" class, was launched on Sept. 20. The Falmouth is one of six vessels the contracts for which were placed by the British Admiralty late in October of last year. They are of 5,250 tons displacement, 430 feet long, 47 feet broad, and will be propelled by turbines of about 22,000 indicated horsepower, designed to give a speed of twenty-six knots. They will have eight 6-inch and four 3-pounder guns, as well as four machine-guns and two torpedo tubes. Including the Falmouth, five of these vessels will be propelled by Parsons turbines, but in one Curtis turbines will be installed.

The Australian destroyers Yarra and Parramatta, after having undergone satisfactory trials on the Clyde, on Sept. 19 left for Sydney, conveyed by the cruiser Gibraltar. Replenishing the oil fuel supply at various ports on the way, the voyage to Sydney, it is expected, will take about two months. Sir George Reid, High Commissioner of Australia, after the Yarra's trials, took over the vessel from the builders, and placed Captain Tickell, the commodore from Australia, in charge of her. A third destroyer, the Warrego, has been shipped in portions to Australia, where she will be put together by Australian workmen, who have taken part in the preparation of the work on the Clyde.

Japanese naval expenditures in 1911 will include \$70,000 for an extension of the third series in the naval program, \$5,660,000 for new ships to replace others, and a supplementary sum of about \$5,500,000. The ships now under construction are the Kawachi and Aki, both at Kure, the latter completing; the Settsu and the armored cruiser Kurama at Yokohama; the 5,000-ton cruiser Shikuma at Sasebo; a sister vessel at the Mitsubishi docks, and a couple of big destroyers. The new estimates will, it is said, enable three battleships and one or two large cruisers to be begun, as vessels to replace others which are becoming obsolete, but these ships cannot be actually laid down until the Settsu has been launched (October, 1911) and the Kawachi (May, 1911).

The contingent of men taken for the French army in 1910 amounts to a total of 228,681, being the men of the 1909 class with those adjourned from 1908. The infantry take 139,011; the chasseurs a pied, 14,360; the zouaves, 3,300; the sapeurs-pompier, 300, and the tirailleurs, 100. In the mounted branches the cuirassiers take 3,502; the dragons, 7,870; the chasseurs, 5,905; the husars, 2,819; the chasseurs d'Afrique, 558, and the spahis, 26. The numbers for the engineers are 6,600; for the fortress artillery, 4,784, and for the mountain and field artillery, 30,456. The remainder are divided among the colonial artillery, the train and officials.

An Italian inspector of naval engineering has just laid before the Ministry of Marine the model of a new type of battleship, which is to exceed in strength every other known description. It would be built in such a manner that neither aeroplanes nor steerable airships would be able to harm it. The chief point, however, about this new type of battleship is that the warship would be submersible and able to navigate almost entirely below the surface of the water; only the turrets with the guns and the bridge would be left above the surface.

The fighting efficiency of the British battleship Mars will be considerably improved by the new design of sighting hoods being fitted to the sighting positions of her 12-inch barbette guns. The new hoods are designed to afford the maximum protection against shell fire, while at the same time securing an ample range of vision for the officer of the turret and the numbers laying the guns, and are a distinct improvement on the older design, in which both the head of the operator and the sighting mechanism were much exposed. The new design has the further advantage of thoroughly protecting the delicate mechanism of the sight against weather influences when not in use. Being much lower than the older type, their chances of being struck by shell fragments are also lessened. The defensive equipment of the Mars is also being improved by the substitution of new torpedo nets.

Admiral Boué de Lapeyrière, Minister of Marine, has ordered the rearrangement of the superstructure of the French torpedo depot ship La Foudre for the accommodation of aeroplanes. The plans will permit the use of the deck not only for housing the flying machines, but as a point from which they may conveniently ascend and on which they may safely alight. This is the first step in the practical employment of aeroplanes in the navy.

Aviator Haas fell and was instantly killed on Oct. 1 while taking part in a distance competition from Treves to Metz, Germany. Haas ascended at five o'clock and had covered about twelve miles when, from some cause at yet unexplained, his machine dropped suddenly to earth and was demolished.

At the request of the American firms, the time limit for tenders for the construction of the Chilean Dreadnoughts has been extended until Oct. 30. Tenders will be submitted by British, French, Italian, German and American shipbuilding concerns.

Prince Adalbert, the Kaiser's third son, will join the staff of the battleship Von der Tann, which is to make a cruise of several months' duration in South American waters to advertise the skill of German shipbuilders.

Reports from Paris under date of Oct. 1 state that "the submarine boat Archimède has accomplished a non-stop voyage from Cherbourg to the mouth of the River Gironde and back, a distance of 1,625 miles, in less than five days. The vessel is of a size sufficient to allow four officers' cabins and accommodations for a crew of thirty-two men. She is as comfortable as a torpedoboot destroyer. She could blockade a port for a week." This

performance exceeds that of the U.S.S. Salmon in July in her journey of 1,514 miles, unattended, from Quincy, Mass., to Bermuda and back, nine days en route, and a several days' stop in Bermuda.

FOREIGN ITEMS OF INTEREST.

One of the results of the Russo-Japanese war has been the revival of interest in the hand grenade, which was supposed to be an antiquated weapon relegated to the security of military museums. The Japanese first used the hand grenade with great effect in the siege of Port Arthur in August, 1904, and from that time it became their principal weapon at close quarters. The Russians imitated their example, and both belligerents, to extend the sphere of action of the hand grenade, used wooden mortars, which threw bombs up to a range of 233 yards. The Japanese invented a very powerful grenade, which was carried in a bag slung around the neck. It consisted of a prism of picric acid packed between two cakes of gun cotton, the whole wrapped in paper and tied with a string. This bomb weighed about one pound and was fired with a Bickford fuse, with a fulminate primer ignited by means of tinder. In the Russian workshop at Port Arthur, which could turn out one hundred grenades in twenty-four hours, 18,000 grenades were prepared in the month of August. The men had great faith in them, and would often drop their rifles so as to have their hands free for throwing. The Japanese cavalry when pursued by the Russian cavalry would throw the grenades under the horses of the pursuing enemy. In the Japanese assault at 203 Meter Hill the Russians were so demoralized by the shower of hand grenades that the hill was taken after a brief struggle. In their turn the Japanese were baffled in their attempt to storm the "Trench of Death" by the hail of lead and hand grenades fired from the Russian small mortars. In the Russian Voennik, Shornik A. Bortnovski describes the various circumstances and conditions under which hand grenades can be used to advantage. His argument is that troops should be trained to the handling of these explosives.

By an order of Aug. 1, 1910, a competition was opened at the bureau of the German Ministry of War for a new model of officer's haversack. The competitors, says La Revue Militaire, of Paris, will be open for entries till Nov. 25 next. The prizes are 600, 300 and 100 marks. Among the conditions, the haversack must not mark out the officer at a great distance, yet permit him to be clearly distinguished at about 200 yards; it must be pleasing to the eye, because of its use in time of peace; must be carryable like the men's haversack; its material must be absolutely waterproof and insect proof, and its weight more than 1,050 grams.

One of the first steps that a new employee at Krupp's has to take is to bind himself to absolute secrecy as to what he sees or hears in the firm. But this oath notwithstanding, nothing is left to chance, for every precaution is taken to prevent the employee from knowing anything more than is required for his own immediate work. In the offices all correspondence passes in locked cases. One official forwarding such a case to another writes the name of the addressee on a slip of paper, which is inserted under a glass frame ingeniously mounted in the case. Only on opening the case with its special key can the address be removed, and it is therefore impossible for papers of importance to fall into wrong hands. In the drawing offices every scrap of paper is locked at night into fireproof and burglarproof safes, fitted with time locks. The employees have to change their clothes before entering and after leaving the office, and they take their meals in the works in the dining hall. In cases where the secrets of the firm are inevitably shared by employees, Krupp's pay salaries such as would make any attempt at bribery ineffective. This reference is more particularly to the men in charge of the armor plate and steel manufacturing process.

Thomas Allen, of the Royal Canadian Artillery, who killed Capt. Peter Elliston, his commanding officer, on Aug. 1, was sentenced on Oct. 6 to be hanged Dec. 4. Allen shot the officer from a window of the barracks room when he was leaving the company's office, fifty yards away. He harbored a grievance against Captain Elliston, owing to a sentence of imprisonment imposed upon him for violation of the regulations.

The first application of the new law of Dec. 14, 1909, in Belgium, instituting obligatory military service in the ratio of one son to a family, has given this year, with the exception of certain exemptions, 28,290 elder sons. Allowing for rejections, a total of 19,213 have been placed at the disposition of the military authorities, and deducting a probable 2,000 later rejections there will be this year not fewer than 17,000 called to the colors. Under the old law the annual contingent amounted only to 13,300. This gain of nearly 4,000 means much in a little country like Belgium.

NECESSITY FOR RAPID GUN FIRE.

Manila, P.I., Sept. 2, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

I have read your editorial entitled, "Is There a Speed Craze in Gun Firing?" and wish to submit the following reply:

I think the necessity of firing guns at a rate of two shots per minute is obvious when are considered the importance of the work our seacoast fortifications would have to accomplish in case of attack and the very limited time which would be available for that work. You speak of batteries coming into action at 12,000 yards. For such an action a slow rate of fire would probably be ordered by the battle commander, if indeed he did not confine his fire entirely to mortars; for any admiral bringing his fleet into action against fortifications during weather where he could be seen at 12,000 yards would undoubtedly be making only a reconnaissance with a view to developing the strength of the fortification.

No serious attempt to pass fortifications would be made in any weather where vessels could be seen at a greater distance than 5,000 yards. This distance would be ample for safe navigation of the fleet and would enable them to use their rapid-fire guns as well as their larger caliber guns in reply to the fire of the land force. The first object of coast fortifications is to prevent the passage of the enemy into the inner harbor. If the ships could be seen at 5,000 yards' distance, they would in passing disappear again at 5,000 yards' distance, and the third side of this triangle would be approximately 5,000 yards in length. It would take a battleship steaming at eighteen knots an hour about eight minutes to run this distance. If the alarm were given when the first battleship appeared in sight, we could hardly expect the bat-

tery to be ready and open fire in less than about two minutes, leaving only six minutes for the fortification to disable enough ships of the fleet to prevent the passage and the capture of the harbor. It would seem from the foregoing that the necessity for Coast Artillerymen to be trained to fire rapidly and accurately is open to no argument.

A gun that makes two hits a minute is worth twice as much as a gun that makes one, in actual damage to the enemy; in moral effect, by demoralizing the enemy and preventing accurate return of the fire, the gun making two hits is worth more than twice as much as the gun making one hit per minute. It should be remembered that an attacking fleet has great preponderance in armament over any fortifications, and to increase this discrepancy further by slowing our rate of fire would be foolish.

You speak of "accuracy destroying excitement due to rapid loading." There is absolutely no connection between speed and accuracy of fire, except that the faster you fire the more quickly are you able to determine definitely any errors that may be made in the position-finding service and correct them. The men who actually load the gun have absolutely nothing to do with the aiming of the gun. The cannoner who lays the gun for range gets his information every fifteen seconds and applies it to the elevating mechanism, regardless of whether the gun is fired every fifteen seconds or every fifteen minutes. The man who lays the gun for direction has to cease traversing while the gun is being loaded and get back on his target while the breech is being closed and the gun going into battery. As shown by our few deflection errors, this time is ample for the purpose, and it would not be increased, even if it were not ample, by slowing the work of the men loading the piece.

It is an error to say that it is practically impossible to obtain great speed with safety under Service conditions without constant Service practice. The great number of practices that we have had and the few accidents show that we can develop speed with safety. The present regrettable accident at Fort Monroe was due not to any speed of fire, or attempt to make speed, but by the failure of one of the cannoners to perform a certain operation at the time prescribed by regulations combined with the fact that certain mechanism had become worn out. There should be no difficulty, now that the possibility of such wear has been brought to the attention of Artillerymen, in preventing a similar accident in the future.

You speak of the slightest variation in the routine during rapid fire causing excitement bordering on panic among the personnel. I have seen many accidents at Artillery practice (shot trucks upsetting, pieces failing to remain from battery after fire, lanyards becoming caught in the gear powder bags bursting—all of them accidents which require something entirely different from the routine learned at drill to correct) and I have found that the best trained detachment—that is, the one trained to do its work most rapidly—is the detachment which most quickly arises to the new situation and restores normal conditions.

It is recommended in your same issue that we return to the old screw primer and that this be put in after the gun is in battery. To do this would certainly reduce speed of fire one-half, expose the gun to the fire of the enemy twice as long as it is now exposed, and act as a general deterrent to the development of our Artillery personnel. I do not think that there is any possibility of this being adopted. It would be a distinct backward movement for which there is no necessity. The Ordnance Department is able to remedy any defects in the safety attachment.

The Coast Artillery, like every other branch of the Army, has to be prepared to meet some danger. The danger from our own armament is very much less than that of the Navy, which each year is increasing its rate of fire. The Infantry is unwilling to go back to the muzzle-loading guns; for, should they do so, they would be hopelessly handicapped in any engagement with an enemy having modern weapons. Opposed to battleships with heavy armament and great speed of fire, with a very limited period in which to do the work we are organized and equipped for, I think the average Coast Artilleryman would view with regret any change that would prevent him from getting as many shots per minute as possible from his guns.

C. E. KILBOURNE, Captain C.A. Corps.

WHAT THE MATTER IS WITH THE ARMY.

Fort Lincoln, N.D.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

What is the matter with the Army? This is a question upon which public attention is now riveted, and to which the Army authorities are evidently determined to discover the answer. There is one solution of the question of desertion which appears to have been overlooked. The parade of prisoners before the public at Army posts has a more detrimental effect upon recruiting among the class from which we would all wish to see the U.S. Army recruited, and a more demoralizing effect upon the newly joined recruit than the Government can possibly be aware of. Let us visit any military post in the whole British Empire and see if we will find a similar state of affairs. Let us go to Aldershot or the Curragh, where there are from 75,000 to 100,000 troops, and see if we can find anything like what I have alluded to. Everything there has a distinctly military appearance. There is an utter absence of anything suggestive of the penitentiary. The British authorities are particular to keep their prisoners out of the public view.

In any regimental post in the United States with scarcely 600 men we can hardly ever find less than seventy or eighty prisoners, and these are conspicuously in evidence at all times. I have often felt deeply humiliated when asked by civilian friends who these men were and what their status was in the Army. For whether a man has been dishonorably discharged or not, so long as he serves the sentence accompanying it at a U.S. Army post he is inseparable from the Army and its surroundings from a civilian point of view.

I do not say that prisoners will not be *sine qua non* while armies exist; I do not say that a premium should be placed upon desertion by allowing deserters to go unpunished; nor do I advocate that misconduct should be tolerated by permitting minor breaches of the regulations to go unpunished either. But, as the author of the Cosmopolitan article asks, "Has anything been gained by the excessive punishments at present in vogue?" Would not the forfeiture of the rights of citizenship in the case of a man who enlists under the flag and willfully deserts that flag be sufficient punishment? It is a well known fact that many men, after a few weeks on the outside, would be only too glad to come back if they could. We have seen that the "three years" cure has failed to

lower the rate of desertion. Let the country and the Army see that if a man is base enough to violate his honor and his oath that the Government of the United States can get along without him. Nothing can be gained by keeping him in rations, clothing, medical attendance, etc., while the man who means to soldier is converted into a prison warder, to perform the ignominious and disheartening duty of guarding him day and night. Such duty is obnoxious to the average young American, and I have often heard men say that they would prefer the guardhouse themselves to the task of "chasing" a fellow-countryman with a loaded rifle.

Then, in the case of minor offenses, one would think that the present system of fining, in conjunction with company punishment and the withdrawal of privileges for certain periods, would meet the requirements of such cases. If a man is incorrigible surely there is a regulation providing for his discharge for the good of the Service.

I fancy I hear someone say, "Who is to do all the work if there are no prisoners?" Now, everyone knows that there is not work enough around the average Army post to keep a man warm. And show me the man who would not prefer a little exercise to standing guard in the cold over prisoners. Let us have an Army Service Corps like other armies, in which men can enlist as clerks, mechanics, bakers, teamsters and laborers, and be paid accordingly. Do away with civilian labor as it at present exists in the Army. We know that Lord Kitchener has a horror of civilians around an army post, and their employment in our Army certainly does not tend to elevate the spirit of discipline among our soldiers. Who does not know the employee who boasts to the young soldier of how "he bayled out Lieutenant So-and-So," and "that he's no soldier, and those d—d officers can't tell him anything."

We have now at the head of our Army a chief whom we all believe has the interests of the enlisted man of the Army thoroughly at heart.

"In him no carpet knight so trim,

But in the fight a warrior grim,

In camps a leader sage."

To him we look with all confidence for the exercise of his influence toward the establishment of an Army Service Corps and the abolition of the system of converting military posts into penitentiaries and soldiers into prison warders. With the advent of those badly needed reforms will be marked the disappearance of the discontent among the soldiers of the fighting line which is responsible for ninety per cent. of the desertions of the present day.

ROBERT J. MULLEN, Pvt., Co. A, 14th Inf.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF WAR.

20 Beacon St., Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1910.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

In the recent criticisms in your columns of Professor Claxton, of the University of Tennessee, for his alleged lack of the proper sort of "patriotism," prominent place was given to a letter from the "American College of War, Inc., Eastern Office, Cornwall Building, Rochester, N.Y.," embodying a communication from this College of War, "per R. W. Hey, President," to the Governor of Tennessee. This latter was written for the purpose of supplying the Governor with information as to the kind of "anarchistic and traitorous" teacher Tennessee was maintaining among her youth, in the evident hope that the dangerous man would be brought to book.

In common with many others I was much surprised to learn from this publication in your journal of the existence of this College of War at Rochester, N.Y., which I have since learned is sending out through the country great numbers of tracts criticizing the peace movement and urging larger preparations for war. I shall be much obliged if, in publishing this letter, you will give me and other readers fuller information about this College of War. Is it a governmental institution, like the colleges at Washington and Newport? How long has it been established, and how many students has it? Where are its other offices beside the "Eastern Office" at Rochester? Is its work in preparing young men for war work of a character that has your confidence and that of the best military educators, the character of its faculty high, and its criticism therefore such as has, in your judgment, significance and weight? I shall highly value authentic information upon these points; and I should also like to know whether there are other similar Colleges of War in the country.

EDWIN D. MEAD.

This college is not a government institution. The information asked for by Mr. Mead could no doubt be obtained by a letter addressed to the "College" in question.

THE NEW ARMY LEGGINS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

Hearing so many of the old soldiers speak of their dissatisfaction with the new regulation leggins prompts me to write an expression of my own views in regard to them. I came in the Service when the long trousers and side lace leggins with strap at instep were generally worn, and every time I have to take off my shoes in order to change breeches that are a torture to one's legs on account of the laces over the shinbone, and then strap a leggin on that is as stiff as a piece of bark, makes me long for the comfort and convenience of the long trousers and side lace leggins of past years. In my opinion the side lace leggins were the most comfortable, the neatest appearing and the most serviceable pattern that the Quartermaster Department has ever issued to the enlisted men.

The new leggin, on account of not being anchored at the instep, makes it necessary to strap too closely around the shinbone for comfort; beside, they do not brace and protect the ankle and keep the sand spurs, twigs and small stones out of the shoes as the old style pattern did. Would like for other enlisted men who are interested in this part of the uniform to express their views in these columns, and help, for the good of the Service, to get the comfortable old leggin back.

SERGEANT.

THE SONGLESS ARMY MATTER.

4 Park street, Boston.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:

About the "songless Army" matter; how about "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night"? Is memory at fault in thinking this was sung in Cuba just before a lively battle? And that it has been used (the aria, that is) in the Philippines for Filipinos for requiem service? Though that last did seem a bit like a canard from its implication. Anyway, it was a good, stirring sort of rhythm.

JOHN PRESTON TRUE.

ARMY ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Excellent progress is reported on the new buildings for the naval magazine at Hingham, Mass. The quarters of the inspector of ordnance have been completed and are now occupied.

Five cases of typhoid fever have been reported at Fort Mackenzie. It is supposed that the soldiers were infected either at Camp Otis or on their return from the camp. Advances have been received at the War Department that thirteen cases of diphtheria have developed at Fort Slocum, N.Y. So far none of them has proved fatal, and the medical department have them well under control.

In answer to an inquiry from Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Visayas, as to whether officers, Philippine Scouts, promoted prior to the examination prescribed in G.O. No. 195, W.D., 1908, are exempt from the course in garrison schools under Circular No. 33, Philippines Division, 1910, Major General Duvall, commanding the Philippines Division, replied: "The provisions of Par. 10, G.O. No. 70, current series, W.D., as interpreted in Circular 33, current series, these headquarters, are further construed as applying to those officers of Philippine Scouts only who have been examined for promotion subsequent to the issue of G.O. No. 195, W.D., 1908."

Capt. M. J. Lenihan, 25th Inf., will be detailed to represent the War Department at a meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges, which will be held in Washington, D.C., Nov. 16 to 18. It is understood that Captain Lenihan is on the program for an address on military instruction at civil colleges.

Major B. Frank Cheatham, Q.M.D., has returned from an extended trip of inspection of the new work that is now in progress for the War Department. While on the trip Major Cheatham looked into the details of nearly every large contract which is now being carried out. He tested the cement and looked over every girder and bolt in the new buildings.

Capt. L. W. Oliver, 12th Cav., who has completed a tour of duty at the School of Equitation at Saumur, France, reported on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at the War Department. Until his regiment returns from the Philippines, which will be February, 1911, Captain Oliver will be on duty at the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kas.

F. H. Randolph, chief clerk of the Division of Militia Affairs, is at Boston, installing a new system of accounts in the office of the Adjutant General of Massachusetts.

The trial of Chaplain John E. Dallam, 12th U.S. Inf., according to mail advices from the Philippines, terminated Aug. 23. Chaplain Dallam made his argument before the court on Aug. 22, consuming over three hours. The judge advocate of the court, Capt. Francis L. J. Parker, 12th U.S. Inf., made his argument to the court on Aug. 23, after which the case was taken under consideration.

Pvt. George Juday, Co. E, 7th U.S. Inf., shot himself in the head Aug. 22, just before going on duty with the guard at Fort McKinley, P.I., and died shortly after. His company commander, Captain Anderson, stated that Private Juday was despondent and that his sickness had preyed on his mind. He had been in the company for three years and was a splendid soldier, and there was absolutely nothing, in the opinion of Captain Anderson, which could have caused him to commit suicide except despondency over his sickness.

Capt. Charles F. Craig, Med. Corps, U.S.A., as we have heretofore noted, is the author of a book on "The Malarial Fevers, Hemoglobinuric fever, and the Blood Protozoa of Man." Of this excellent volume the New York Medical Record says: "While the number of supposedly exhaustive monographs on the subject of malaria is very considerable, none of the volumes that has as yet appeared can compare at all either in authoritativeness or completeness with the present work. Captain Craig is universally recognized as one of the world's foremost students of the malarial infections, and the many years he has devoted to their investigation under conditions unusually favorable for research give a weight to his views that almost forces their acceptance, even when they are at variance with those of some of the other observers in this field. Every page bears the impress of careful, thoughtful, original work, and it should certainly be studied by every practitioner of medicine."

Capt. Harry N. Cootes, 12th U.S. Cav., aid to the Hon. W. Cameron Forbes, Governor General of the Philippine Islands, was appointed military aid to the Hon. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, on Aug. 31, to accompany that official to the United States when he left Manila on the morning of Sept. 3. The Manila Cablenews-American, referring to the detail of Captain Cootes, says, in part: "Captain Cootes is one of the best known and most popular Army officers in the Service. His military career commenced when he enlisted in June, 1898, as a private in the 4th Infantry. Captain Cootes has been military aid to the Governor General. During the absence of Secretary Bowditch he has been also acting as secretary, and has done a myriad of other things. He has the enviable talent of being able to dispose of a multitude of things with apparently the minimum of effort, or, to say the least, with no apparent effort. Captain Cootes will accompany the Secretary of War to Washington via the trans-Siberian railroad, and upon arrival at the capital city another detail will probably be accorded him. He leaves Manila with the cordial liking of all who have come in contact with him in either an official or a personal way, and it is hoped that his path will soon lead this way again. Captain Cootes is a native of Virginia, and has a charming wife and child waiting for him in the homeland."

WAR DEPARTMENT DECISIONS.

When a non-commissioned officer is assigned to exclusive duty on a transport or other vessel the War Department holds that he is not entitled to quarters on shore. This construction is placed upon an order when it is apparent that he has no other duty than on board a ship. The question was brought to the attention of the Department by the application of a master signal electrician for quarters for his family on shore.

The War Department recommends that soldiers charged with resisting and assaulting police officers should, upon conviction, be court-martialed and discharged without honor. In commenting on a number of cases of this character the Judge Advocate General says: "The question of whether an enlisted man should be summarily discharged is entirely within the discretion of the proper military authority. Whether a man thus summarily discharged shall be discharged without honor is also within the limit of that discretion, subject to the

provision of Par. 148, Army Regulations. In the case at issue it would appear that the man is an undesirable one to have in the military service, and it is doubtful whether the requirements of discipline would be enhanced by a court-martial after he is released from his term of confinement."

That officers of the Quartermaster's Department have no authority to deviate in the least from the terms of a contract is the position taken by the War Department in reference to the delivery of coal oil. It appeared from the evidence of experts that the oil offered by the contractor complied with the usual specifications made by private concerns and by states. In fact the contractor's oil was of a better quality in a number of respects than that in general use. Said the Judge Advocate General, in commenting on the case: "It is not understood that the contract requirements were impossible of fulfillment by the contractor, and I therefore do not recommend the acceptance of this oil at the contract price. On the contrary, it is recommended that the papers be returned to the Quartermaster General with instructions for the enforcement of the contract."

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, U.S.N., retired, is now walking without crutches. He carries only a cane. The rheumatism which laid him up during and after his command of the cruise of the Battleship Fleet he says he has fought down by dieting. "The American Navy leads the world, even Great Britain and Germany," said Admiral Evans when questioned. He approved of Secretary Meyer's reorganization plan, while crediting Secretary William C. Whitney with the largest share in the creation of the new Navy. The principal steps ahead, he said, are the better class of crews, ninety-seven per cent. American-born, as against twenty-seven per cent. some years ago; the burning of oil as well as coal and the building of Dreadnoughts. Asked as to explosions of Navy guns, Admiral Evans replied: "The explosions are not frequent, but our 12-inch guns are wearing out, and Congress won't appropriate money that we may keep a supply on hand or that we can replace them when the limit of their efficiency seems about reached, and we have to take the medicine. In the days of the old cast iron guns it was the practice to take one of each type and shoot it until it was destroyed. This was the only practical test. In this way we were able to gauge the average life of such a gun, which was about 1,000 rounds. The new built up guns are too expensive to be shot to destruction, as they cost from forty to fifty times as much as the old cast iron type. We are thus not able to tell exactly what the life of the 12-inch gun is, but from experience I should calculate it at somewhere around 100 rounds. I think we must have friction with the Japanese sooner or later," said the Admiral, in answer to a question, "but it will be over the question of dollars and cents; in other words, about the trade of the Pacific." The Admiral is reported to be in good health, having cured himself of his rheumatism. "I just made the doctors walk the plank," said the Admiral. "I had tried all sorts of remedies and cures and I didn't get better. So I just made up my mind that the thing to do was to diet. I stopped eating meat. I gave up everything in the nature of alcoholic beverages. I ate little and regularly. A year ago I was able to throw away my crutches, and for the last few months I have been able to do without a cane much of the time. In fact, I only have to use it because of some wounds I got in my legs in the Civil War."

"Tactical Principles and Problems," the very complete book on applied minor tactics of small commands of Infantry and Cavalry by Capt. M. E. Hanna, Gen. Staff, is attracting wide attention in the Regular Army and National Guard. Less than five months have passed since the first edition appeared, yet it is completely exhausted and a second and much larger edition is now on the press. Judging from this, the book appears to meet the requirements of the Service in an admirable way; it has been adopted by the War Department for use in the garrison schools, and has been added to the list of books that may be purchased by the National Guard from Federal funds. One of the most valuable features of this book is the presentation of the subject in such a manner that the student can make splendid progress without the aid of an instructor. This means much to the National Guard officers who are struggling to learn tactics, for at best but few of them can attend the Service schools. A number of states are using the book more or less extensively in their correspondence and other school work.

In the annual ninety-mile Service ride, three women, relatives of surgeons stationed at the Mare Island Navy Yard, undertook to go the same distance in the time required by the Navy Department order, and they are reported to have distanced the officers by eleven miles. The young women are Mrs. Walter C. Bloedorn, until recently Miss May Howard, of Washington, wife of Assistant Surgeon Bloedorn; Miss Emily Simons, daughter of Med. Dir. M. H. Simons, and Mrs. Frederick Bond, wife of Dr. Frederick Bond, of Mare Island. The young women rode 101 miles in nineteen hours over a route along country roads. Mrs. Bloedorn used her thoroughbred Kentucky saddle horse Artist, which was purchased by her father for \$1,000 and presented to her before her marriage. The animal showed little effects of the long trip. Last year Mrs. Bloedorn took the test ride, making ninety-eight miles in fifteen and a half hours.

Replying to such suggestions as that of U.S. Judge Holt, that severe restrictions be thrown around the sale of revolvers, a writer in the New York Sun says very truly that "of all the short-sighted notions, this idea of blaming the instrument for the crime seems to me the worst. It is a good deal like a dog which is struck with a stick biting the stick instead of the person who attacks him. What is needed is more prompt and certain punishment for the murderers, and the closing of the avenue through the insane asylum to liberty. The trouble with legislation against carrying weapons is that the law-abiding citizen pays attention to it, while the criminal does not."

The remains of nine unknown American soldiers, killed in the battle of Lundy's Lane on July 25, 1814, were uncovered a short time ago during excavations for the base of a monument in Drummond Hill Cemetery, which forms a large part of the battlefield near Drummondville, Ontario. Their remains were taken charge of by the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, and placed temporarily in the vault of the battle monument near

the entrance to the cemetery. By arrangement with the Frontier Landmarks' Association of Buffalo they were reinterred by the side of Capt. A. F. Hull, 9th U.S. Regiment of Infantry, and other members of that regiment. Major Edwin P. Pendleton, 29th U.S. Inf., commandant at Fort Porter, near Buffalo, represented the War Department at the services and a number of officers from Fort Porter and Fort Niagara also were present.

To show their appreciation of the sportsmanlike conduct of the Cavalry rifle team in the Camp Perry shoot controversy, the Marine Corps team has decided to use the money which comes to it by virtue of having been awarded the second prize in purchasing a cup to be presented to the Cavalry arm of the Service. It is planned to have the cup as a trophy to be awarded to the cavalryman making the highest score in the Presidential Match. Marksman from any other arm of the Service are not entitled to enter a contest for the cup. The winner of the cup is entitled to hold it only one year, and will be called upon to defend it in each of the Presidential Matches. It will be a handsome cup, as the Marine Corps team was awarded \$350 as the second prize money. Most of the Marine Corps team were privates, and their share of the prize money represented a very tidy sum to them. Still, it is understood that the suggestion that the money be used to purchase a cup for the Cavalry team came from one of the enlisted men, and that they all concurred in it as enthusiastically as the officers.

From the U.S. Naval Station, Olongapo, P.I., Sept. 10, a correspondent writes: "About two weeks ago a club was organized at this Naval Station among the warrant officers. At the first meeting \$2,250 was collected among seventeen warrant officers in twenty minutes. Everybody went into it with a good will. Plans were drawn by a warrant officer and last week we started on the foundation. The fun of it is, all the work is being done by warrant officers, and they are working like a lot of beavers, except those whose duties are so urgent that they can't get away. This is the only warrant officers' club in existence, being built from warrant officers' plans, money and labor. It will contain a dance hall size 40x30, pool-room size 20x20, two bedrooms for friends arriving here and not being able to get accommodations. Also two cloakrooms for ladies, a pier for boats and several other things. Our house is about 40x90."

Mr. Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War, and party arrived at Berlin, Germany, Oct. 13, from St. Petersburg, and were met by the Ambassador, Dr. Hill; Capt. Samuel G. Shartle, U.S.A., the Military Attache, and several personal friends. Mr. Dickinson will have an opportunity of inspecting the maneuver grounds at Douberitz and the Tegel aviation station through an arrangement which had previously been made with the German War Ministry. Mr. Dickinson and most of the party which accompanied him to the Orient will leave Cherbourg on Oct. 30 for New York. Mrs. Clarence R. Edwards, wife of Brigadier General Edwards, U.S.A., who is in the party, will spend the winter in Paris with her daughter, Miss Bessie Edwards.

A \$10,000,000 merger of all the powder companies in Canada, with the exception of the Giant Powder Company's branch factory at Telegraph Bay, has been effected. Ownership will be vested in the British Canadian Explosives, Limited, recently incorporated under letters patent issued by the Dominion government. The merger is controlled by the Nobel Corporation, owning powder and dynamite factories in every European country, and the Du Pont Powder Company, of Delaware. This marks the entrance of the Du Pont firm in Canada. It is understood the interests of the Nobels and Du Ponts in the holding company will be equal.

San Franciscans again displayed the hospitality for which they are famous on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of Admission Day, Sept. 9, the military and naval forces who took part in the parade being served with a handsome and substantial lunch after their exertions in the armory of the Coast Artillery Corps, N.G. Cal. Both officers and men are very sensible of this mark of thoughtfulness, and warmly express their appreciation of a consideration not always shown to the men of the Service.

The application for retirement of Col. Paul St. C. Murphy, senior colonel in the Marine Corps, was approved on Oct. 13. Lieut. Col. George Barnett becomes colonel by his retirement. David S. Barry, jr., son of David S. Barry, sr., Washington correspondent of the Providence Journal, becomes a second lieutenant in the Corps. Mr. Barry has been at the head of the eligible list for some time and passed the physical examination Oct. 12.

If Major John Bigelow, jr., of the Army, can get votes enough we shall have a valuable addition to the friends of the Services in Congress. Major Bigelow is not only an excellent soldier, but he is a level-headed and sensible gentleman, who will carry with him to the Capitol sound opinions on many subjects concerning which some of our legislators sorely need instruction.

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was up in an aeroplane for four minutes at the St. Louis aviation field on Oct. 11, with Arch Hoxsey, one of the Wrights' graduates, as pilot. The air flight of the ex-President was not scheduled and the whim to go aloft seemed to seize him suddenly as he sat in his automobile. Two circuits of the field were made at a height of about 150 feet.

The state of New York claimed reimbursement for duties on arms issued to troops for use in 1861-65. This the Auditor disallowed and the state appealed in May, 1910. The Comptroller allows \$7,206.57 on 1,030 rifles actually used by troops received into the service of the United States; but disallows reimbursement on 1,360 rifles which were returned to the state.

A press mill, one of the many small structures which make up the plant of the American Powder Company located between Acton and Maynard, Ohio, blew up Oct. 9. The mill building was completely wrecked and its contents destroyed. No one was hurt.

PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

Lieut. Col. Robert D. Read, 3d U.S. Cav., recently promoted from major, 10th Cavalry, is a native of Tennessee and a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1877, and has served continuously in the 10th since his graduation to his promotion to lieutenant colonel. After graduation leave he served on the frontier in Texas to August, 1882, during which time the 10th Cavalry did considerable scouting in connection with hostile Indians, and was engaged with Apaches April 9, 1880. He went to the Infantry and Cavalry School of Application Sept. 1, 1883, and was graduated in 1885. His next duty was in Arizona scouting and in garrison at several posts to April, 1892, after which he served at Forts Custer and Assiniboine, Mont., until April, 1898. The regiment was next on duty at Camp Thomas, Ga.; Lakeland, Fla., and Montauk Point, N.Y., to October, 1898, and after duty at Huntsville, Ala., and Fort Brown, Tex., went to Cuba in January, 1900. The regiment next served in Nebraska and Wyoming, and went to the Philippines in 1907. From there it was ordered to Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., which was Lieutenant Colonel Read's last post of duty. The Burlington Free Press, of Vermont, on Oct. 4, in referring to Lieutenant Colonel Read, says: "During their short stay at the post Col. and Mrs. Read have made a host of friends in the city, who will regret their departure, although rejoicing over their good fortune." After a leave Lieutenant Colonel Read will join his new regiment at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

Med. Dir. John C. Wise, U.S.N., who was retired for age Oct. 7, 1910, was senior in his grade in the Medical Corps and a native of Maryland. He entered the Service April 28, 1870, as an assistant surgeon, and was assigned to the Guerriere, of the European Station. He subsequently served on the Guerriere, Despatch, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Jamestown, Alliance, etc., and was fleet surgeon on the Baltimore of the Asiatic Fleet from 1897 until 1899, taking part in the battle of Manila Bay under Admiral Dewey. Medical Director Wise in 1909 was selected to attend the International Tubercular Congress at Stockholm. He has recently been on duty at the Naval Medical School in Washington, D.C., and at the time of retirement was a member of the Naval Retiring Board. Med. Dir. Paul Fitzsimmons now stands No. 1, and Med. Insp. Charles T. Hibbett becomes a medical inspector.

Med. Insp. Charles T. Hibbett, U.S.N., promoted medical director Oct. 7, 1910, by the retirement of Medical Director Wise, was born in Tennessee Nov. 20, 1851, and was appointed an assistant surgeon in the Navy Jan. 15, 1875. His first duty was at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D.C., and his first cruise on the North Atlantic Station. Among subsequent duties he served on the Pawnee, Monitor, flagship Hartford, and during the summer of 1880 made a cruise with the midshipmen on the Constellation. He was on the Onward at Callao, Peru, and on the flagship Lancaster on the South Atlantic and Mediterranean Stations. He also served on the Detroit and Bennington, at the Naval Hospital, Cavite, etc., and his last assignment to duty was at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Civil Engr. Ulysses S. G. White, U.S.N., who retires for age Oct. 20, 1910, entered the Service Jan. 9, 1877, and is a native of Ohio. Previous to being appointed a civil engineer in the Navy he served close on seven years in the Army. He was appointed second lieutenant, 4th U.S. Cavalry, June 12, 1871, and resigned July 31, 1873. He is at present on duty in Washington and holds the rank of captain. Civil Engr. Frank O. Maxson now becomes the senior captain, and Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, the famous Arctic explorer, will be promoted from commander to captain.

Major Charles C. Jamieson, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., who was retired on Oct. 12, 1910, for disability incident to the Service, was born in Vermont Nov. 3, 1866, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of 1892, when he was promoted to the Army as second lieutenant, 15th Infantry. He was made first lieutenant of ordnance April 9, 1895; was promoted captain Feb. 7, 1901, and major June 25, 1906. Major Jamieson, who was last on duty at Watervliet Arsenal, N.Y., has been appointed general superintendent of the Walter A. Wood Company, of Hoosick Falls, N.Y., manufacturers of mowing and reaping machines.

Rear Admiral John B. Milton, U.S.N., who retires for age on Oct. 20, 1910, entered the Naval Academy from Kentucky in July, 1866, and is one of the most popular officers in the Navy. Among other duties he has served on the Worcester, Powhatan, Tuscarora, Ranger, Ossipee, Jamestown, Monongahela, Essex, Prairie, Wyandotte, and during the war with Spain was in command of the Badger. He has served in the Hydrographic Office at San Francisco, at the Naval Academy and the Union Iron Works, on the Wisconsin, and was inspector of the 12th Light-house District, with station at San Francisco. He was in command of the Naval Station at Cavite, was on duty at the Naval War College and was captain of the navy yard at Mare Island, and his last assignment to duty was as commandant of the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. He reached the grade of rear admiral Jan. 9, 1910. His retirement will promote Capt. Albert Mertz to rear admiral and Comdr. John H. Gibbons to captain.

Col. Paul St. C. Murphy, U.S.M.C., who was retired from Oct. 10, 1910, upon his own application, has had a wide range of experience to his credit, and the active list of the Marine Corps loses a most competent and gallant officer. Colonel Murphy is a native of New York, and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the U.S.M.C., Jan. 27, 1873. After serving at the headquarters, Marine Corps, Washington, marine barracks, navy yard, New York, he was assigned to the frigate Colorado, North Atlantic Station, up to 1875. He was next on duty at the marine barracks, navy yard, Boston, and then on the receiving ship Ohio and the receiving ship Wabash, at the navy yard, Boston, 1875-8. He was next on duty at headquarters, Marine Corps, Washington, 1878; training ship Minnesota, 1878-9; corvette Wachusett, during a special cruise on the Mississippi River, and on the South Atlantic and Pacific Stations, 1879-82; marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, 1882-3; flagship Hartford, Pacific Station, 1883; marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, 1883-5; frigate Omaha, Asiatic Station, 1885-8; frigate Pensacola, North Atlantic Station, 1888; and marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, 1888-9. He was on special duty at the Universal Exhibition at Paris, France, 1889, and next served at the marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, 1889-90; marine barracks, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., 1890; receiving ship Vermont, navy yard, New York, 1890-1; cruiser Atlanta, Squadron of Evolution, 1891-3; commanding marine detachment, Camp Herbert, Naval Exhibit, World's Columbian Exposition, Aug. 4 to Nov. 30, 1893; commanding School of Application, and marine barracks, headquarters, Marine Corps, 1894-6. His next duty was on the armored

cruiser Brooklyn, on a special cruise, under Rear Admiral J. N. Miller, and he was present at the Queen's Jubilee, 1897. He was fleet officer of marines on the flagship Brooklyn, attached to the Flying Squadron, under Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, during the war with Spain, and participated in the bombardments of the defenses of Santiago de Cuba, and in the naval battle of July 3, 1898, which resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet under Cervera. He was brevetted major for gallant conduct during this naval battle. He was assigned to command the marine barracks, naval training station, Newport, R.I., in November, 1899, and was subsequently on duty at the naval station, Cavite, P.I., commanding the marine barracks, Portsmouth, N.H., commanding the marine barracks, navy yard, New York, and the marine barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, which was his last assignment.

SERVICE WEDDINGS.

An interesting wedding took place at Croton-on-Hudson on Saturday evening, Oct. 8, 1910, at the Terraces, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sherwood Morton, when their daughter, Evelyn Gerow, was married to Lieut. Fred Alden Cook, 2d U.S. Inf., by the Rev. Charles A. Ashmead, of St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, N.Y. Lieutenant Cook was attended by his brother, Midshipman George Martin Cook, U.S.N., as best man. The bride, attired in white satin and carrying a shower bouquet of white chrysanthemums and lilies of the valley, entered on the arm of her father, and was attended by Miss Ada Frances Hall as maid of honor, gowned in green chiffon and carrying yellow chrysanthemums. Little Miss Ruth Louise Talbot acted as flower girl. Before the ceremony "Salute d'Amour" preceded the "Lohengrin" wedding march, which was rendered by Miss Jane Morton. The decorations were Army blue and green. A concealed orchestra gave delightful selections. The refreshments were served by Moshier.

Lieut. Sidney N. Raynor, U.S.M.C., and Miss Ione Vivian MacSouth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. MacSouth, of Mayfield Lodge, Ocean Springs, Miss., formerly of San Francisco, were married at that place Sept. 25, 1910. The only attendants to the bridal couple were the bride's niece and nephew, little Ione and William Easton. There were no guests, owing to illness in the bride's family. One of her sisters is Mrs. Peter Bruguerre, of New York and Newport, and the other is the wife of Capt. A. T. Easton, U.S.A., retired, who is to take charge of the Infantry Journal.

First Lieut. H. Clay Michie, jr., Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Louise Robertson were married on Sept. 30, 1910, at Christ Episcopal Church, in Charlottesville, Va., the Rev. Harry B. Lee officiating.

Capt. P. K. Brice, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Margaret Wahls were quietly married in El Paso, Tex., on Sept. 7, 1910. There were no invitations or announcements sent out.

The marriage of Miss Lorin Johnston Tarr, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Calvert Tarr, of Leavenworth, Kas., and Lieut. Robert P. Howell, jr., Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., has been announced to take place early in October at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Leavenworth, Kas. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. R. Grattan Noland, of Chillicothe, Ind.

In the presence of a few intimate friends, Miss Helen Edwards, daughter of Lieut. Col. Eaton A. Edwards, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Edwards, was married in Washington, D.C., Oct. 12, 1910, to Mr. Henry L. Lewis, of Stratford, Conn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. George Fisk Dudley.

We briefly mentioned in our last issue, page 147, the marriage of Lieut. D. Pratt Mannix, U.S.N., on Oct. 6, in Philadelphia, to Miss Mary Hathorn Perkins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Penrose Perkins, of that city. Holy Trinity Church, where the ceremony took place, was elaborately decorated in chrysanthemums, shading from yellow to red. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a white satin gown, with rare old lace, and her veil was caught with orange blossoms. Lieutenant Mannix was attended by Lieut. Forde A. Todd, U.S.N., as best man. The ushers were Major Harry Leonard, U.S.M.C., and Lieuts. John W. Timmons, George W. Steele, jr., Arthur B. Keating and Gifford Darst, U.S.N., and Mr. Rowan Perkins and Mr. Ernest G. Walker, of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Mannix, mother of Lieut. D. Pratt Mannix, sr., was present. A large number of naval officers and their families were present, and Philadelphia's most exclusive society was well represented, especially among the younger set, where Miss Perkins is very popular. After the ceremony an elaborate breakfast was served at the home of the bride. The presents were numerous and very handsome, requiring two large rooms to hold them. After the breakfast Lieut. and Mrs. Mannix left for New York, en route for an extended trip abroad.

The marriage of Miss Marcia Embree Lawrence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lawrence, of Smithtown, L.I., to Lieut. Verne LaSalle Rockwell, 11th U.S. Cav., occurred on the afternoon of Oct. 5, 1910, in the Presbyterian Church at Smithtown, Long Island, N.Y. Miss Elizabeth T. Lawrence, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Jessie Phylfree and Miss Gladys Brown, of New York; Miss Elizabeth Hanley, of Hauppauge, Long Island, N.Y., and Miss Helen Underhill, of Jericho, L.I. Lieut. Eben Swift, jr., 11th U.S. Cav., was best man, and the ushers were Capt. James Prentice, C.A.C., Lieut. Daniel A. Nolan, 5th Inf., Lieut. John Lee Holcombe, C.A.C., and Lieut. Charles S. Donavin, Ord. Dept., all U.S.A. The wedding was followed by a breakfast at the home of the bride, after which the bride and groom left for a short trip in the East before joining at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where the groom is on recruiting duty.

At a luncheon given in Manila, P.I., Sept. 2, by the Misses Brooks, daughters of Paymr. Jonathan Brooks, U.S.N., in honor of Miss Elston Baxter, the engagement of Miss Ruth Brooks to Arthur T. Soule, of New York, was announced. The Misses Brooks since they came to Manila about a year ago have taken a prominent part in the social life of Manila.

The marriage of Miss Eleanor Homassel Whitham, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Whitham, of Germantown, Pa., and Paymr. Thom Williamson, jr., U.S.N., son of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., took place at five o'clock Saturday afternoon, Oct. 8, 1910, at Calvary Church, Germantown, Pa. The bride was beautifully dressed in white satin, elaborately trimmed with Malta lace, and her tulle veil fell to the end of her long train. He wore a pendant of diamonds and pearls, the gift of the groom, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The bridesmaids were Miss Margaret Whitham, maid of honor; Miss Lea, Miss Ethel Jones, Miss McKee, Miss

Shoemaker and Miss Hamilton, of Germantown; Miss Alice Ridgely, of Baltimore, and Miss Nannie Williamson, of Washington. Their dresses were of yellow messaline, draped with yellow chiffon, and they wore large picture hats of black tulle. Combined with the uniforms of the ushers, this made an unusually brilliant party. The best man was Ensign W. P. Williamson, U.S.N., brother of the groom, and the ushers were Paymasters Adea, Jordan, Zane, Lamar and Merritt and Ensign Rankin, all of the Navy, also Mr. A. Claude Howard and Dr. Loyd Whitham, of Germantown. After an extended trip North Paymr. and Mrs. Williamson will return to their quarters at Indian Head, Md., where he is at present stationed.

Miss Sophie Witherspoon Townsend, daughter of Mr. and stepdaughter of Mrs. Howard Townsend, was married in Grace Church, New York city, Oct. 10, 1910, to John A. Dix, son of the late Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, and grandson of the late Major Gen. John A. Dix, U.S.V.

Mrs. Edwell Stephen Otis, widow of Major General Otis, U.S.A., announces the marriage of her daughter, Laura Lee, and Mr. Harry Knight Elston on Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1910, at Rochester, N.Y. They will be at home after Nov. 15 at 372 East avenue, Rochester, N.Y.

Miss Minna B. Bauer and Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., were quietly married at the home of the bride's parents, Topeka, Kas., Oct. 12, 1910.

Lieut. Perry M. Gallup, Coast Art., U.S.A., of Fort Strong, Mass., and Miss Elizabeth Livermore Tatterson, of Biddeford, Me., were quietly married in Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1910, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. Lieut. and Mrs. Gallup enjoyed a four days' honeymoon trip, arriving at Fort Strong on Oct. 8. They will be at home on Nov. 1.

Miss Ruth Ridgway, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, U.S.A., of Fort Andrews, Mass., and Lieut. James Wilbur Lyon, U.S.A., of Fort Banks, were married at Trinity Church Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1910. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, parents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. James Lyon, of Newark, parents of the bridegroom; Mrs. Totten, aunt of the bride; Matthew Ridgway, the bride's brother; Lieut. and Mrs. Charles T. Harris, jr., of Watertown Arsenal; Miss Patterson, of Fort Banks, and Lieut. Junius Pierce, of Fort Andrews. Miss Ridgway wore a light blue going-away suit and carried violets. Lieut. and Mrs. Lyon will be at home after Oct. 12.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter McLean, U.S.N., have sent out invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Elsie Jarvis, to Mr. Paul Chinery Patterson, on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 20, at half-past four o'clock, at St. Margaret's Church, Washington, D.C. A reception will follow the ceremony at the residence of Capt. and Mrs. McLean, 2109 O street.

Mrs. Frank Hodges Clark announced the marriage of her daughter, Mary Frances, sister of Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Clark, U.S.N., to Mr. William Hope Bacon, of West Newton, Mass., on Oct. 3, 1910, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

A social event of interest to Service people and to Baltimoreans occurred at Sudlersville, Queen Anne's county, Md., on Monday, Oct. 10, 1910, when Miss Elva Harrington became the bride of Lieut. P. H. Harrison, U.S.R.C.S. The ceremony was performed in the chapel of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of Sudlersville, Rev. B. Duvall Chambers, of Elkridge, Md., officiating, and was attended by many friends of the young couple from Baltimore city, Baltimore county and Virginia. The bride was gowned in white messaline, trimmed with a lace panel and with silver ornaments. Her veil was tulle, caught up with a spray of lilies of the valley, and she carried a shower bouquet of violets. Miss Esther Selby, of Howard county, Md., attended the bride as maid of honor. Lieutenant Harrison was accompanied by Lieut. W. P. Wishaar, U.S.R.C.S., as best man. The ushers were Lieut. E. J. Donohue, Lieut. C. H. Jones, Lieut. J. H. Cornell and Lieut. K. W. Kraft, all of the Revenue Cutter Service. After the wedding a reception and luncheon were held at the home of the bride, a pleasant feature of which was the carving of the wedding cake by the bride with her husband's sword. Lieut. and Mrs. Harrison will spend their honeymoon traveling in the South, and after Nov. 15 will be at home at the Los Angeles Apartments, Portland, Me.

Miss Priscilla Jewett Howes, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Howes, of Watertown, N.Y., and Lieut. George R. Goethals, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., were married in the above city Oct. 11, 1910. The affair, owing to the prominence of the bride and her family in the social affairs of the community, was one of the most brilliant of its kind held here in recent years. The church was elaborately and artistically decorated with a profusion of palms and cut flowers; green and white, the color scheme of the wedding, predominating. The chancel rail, before which the ceremony was performed, and the altar were massed with white blossoms. Rev. Francis W. Eason, rector of Trinity, performed the ceremony according to the simple yet impressive ritual of the Episcopal faith, the bride being given away by her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Jewett Howes, as maid of honor. There were no bridesmaids. Thomas Goethals, a brother of the bridegroom and a Harvard student, was the groomsmen. The ushers, classmates of the bridegroom at the U.S. Military Academy, West Point, were Lieuts. James G. Steese, Glen E. Edgerton and Charles L. Hall, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Lieut. George A. Matile, 24th Inf. The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of meter crepe, with duchesse lace and tulle veil, and carried white bride's roses. Her maid of honor was gowned charmingly in a lingerie creation over pink, and carried a basket of pink roses. Following the ceremony a reception and wedding dinner was served at the Howes home, 215 Massey street. The color scheme at the church was carried out in the decorations of the home. The bride's table, with covers for sixteen, was especially beautiful in its decorations. "The bride," writes a correspondent, "is one of the popular young society women of Watertown. She has resided with her parents for several years, and has made a host of friends among the younger social set of the city. The bridegroom is the son of Col. George W. Goethals, Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission." Lieut. and Mrs. Goethals will go to Culebra to reside. The Howes apartments at the Hotel LeRay, where the family was temporarily residing, was fairly congested with the gifts to the bride. Among the out-of-town guests who attended the wedding were Col. and Mrs. Goethals, of the Canal Zone; Civil Engr. and Mrs. H. H. Rousseau, U.S.N., Canal Zone, and S. B. Williamson, Canal Zone.

A brilliant military wedding took place in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 5, 1910, when Ensign Charles C. Slayton, U.S.N., and Miss Louie Morgan, daughter of Major and Mrs. George H. Morgan, U.S.A., were married in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The church was decorated in military effects. Over the doorway and at intervals

along both sides of the church were placed crossed sabers entwined with laurel leaves and moss. An immense United States flag made a drop ceiling over the entire body of the church. A star of sabers was suspended in front of the chancel, with United States flags forming a draped curtain effect on each side. In the chancel flags covered the side walls, and the 3d Cavalry regimental flag was crossed with Troop K standard on the left, and a United States flag was crossed with a Troop H standard on the right. A large star in electric lights was above the altar, and the windows in the back were draped in fine cypress. Appropriate music was played. Little Misses Barbara Ripley and Dorothy Morgan were the ribbon bearers. The ushers were Lieuts. Ralph N. Hayden, George Comly, J. B. Johnson and Robert C. F. Goetz. The bridesmaids were Miss Edith Morgan and Miss Kathleen Jones. The matron of honor, Mrs. Ralph N. Hayden, preceded the bride, who entered on the arm of her father. The best man was Lieut. Julian A. Benjamin, 3d U.S. Cav. Rev. George D. Harris, rector of the church, read the betrothal service, after which the marriage was performed by Chaplain John A. Mills, 3d U.S. Cav. The bride wore a white brocaded gown, lavishly trimmed in duchesse lace, made high neck. Her long tulle veil was wreathed in orange blossoms, and she carried a huge cluster of white violets. Mrs. Morgan wore an exquisite gown of Chinese tissue, embroidered in chrysanthemums, and carried an immense arm bouquet of La France roses. Following the wedding a reception was held at Major and Mrs. Morgan's quarters, No. 4, Lower Post. Extending from the trees to the gallery on each side of the walk were streamers of red, white and blue lights. On the right of the lawn was a unique Navy scene, with a boat fitted up with sofa pillows. A large lantern bearing the word "Delaware" was illuminated above the boat, this being an especial compliment to the bridegroom. Navy pennants were tacked to the trees. On the left side of the lawn an army rendezvous was attractively arranged. A tent was pitched with swords stacked just outside. Another large lantern in white bore the words, "Troop H, 3d Cavalry," as a compliment to Major Morgan. Army pennants and sofa pillows made a cosy retreat within the tent. Large Japanese lanterns were suspended around the gallery. The bridal party received in the spacious parlor. The Cavalry color of yellow was carried out in the decorations. In the music room adjoining the same color scheme was developed. The library was also elaborately adorned in yellow flowers and green. In the dining room the bridal colors of white and green were effectively used. In the center of the round table was placed the large white wedding cake, surrounded by fine white flowers and ferns. The punch bowl was trimmed in ferns. The 22d Infantry band played during the hours of the reception, when two hundred or more friends called to offer congratulations. Ensign and Mrs. Slayton left on the evening train for New York. The bride's traveling suit was of blue cloth, with accessories to correspond. A large number of handsome wedding presents were displayed in the library.

The wedding of Miss Mary Mitchell, sister of Capt. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., to Lieut. Harold C. Fiske, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., occurred at the cadet chapel, West Point, N.Y., at five o'clock p.m., Oct. 12, 1910. The interior presented an attractive appearance, lighted by the electric lights which are grouped along the side walls. Ferns were used in decoration in front of the choir stalls, giving a touch of color, and on the white altar were roses and smilax. The body of the church was well filled when at the appointed hour the groom and his best man, Lieut. W. D. Anderson, Corps of Engrs., took up their positions on the right, and Chaplain Travers within the chancel rail to await the coming of the bride. The wedding procession moved slowly up the aisle to the strains of the march from "Lohengrin." The ushers, Capt. W. A. Mitchell, Corps of Engrs., Lieuts. Julian L. Schley and Charles R. Pettis, Corps of Engrs., and Lieut. Frederick E. Snyder, 2d Cav., were followed by the maid of honor, Miss Fannie Mitchell, sister of the bride, her only attendant. The bride's gown was of white lace. She wore a veil of tulle, with wreath of orange blossoms, and carried a shower bouquet of bride roses. She was escorted by her elder brother, Capt. Americus Mitchell, 5th U.S. Inf., who gave her away. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom, maid of honor and best man accompanied the chaplain to the vestry, where the register was signed. To the strains of the Mendelssohn march the procession passed down the aisle. A small reception at the quarters of Capt. W. A. Mitchell followed the ceremony.

Rear Admiral Silas Terry, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Terry have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Eleanor Terry, to Lieut. Filippo Camperio, formerly Naval Attaché of the Italian Embassy in this country, and now in Washington on leave. Miss Terry is one of the most accomplished and also one of the most popular young women in the capital. She is a singer, and since her debut several years ago she has been one of the leaders of the younger set. She is a member of the Chevy Chase Club, and as a dog fancier she has taken a conspicuous part in kennel shows in Washington. Lieutenant Camperio is one of the most popular young diplomats who ever served here. He was regarded as the wit of the younger diplomatic set. He is also an expert skater, and was one of the little coterie of young men and women to organize winter skating clubs. Lieutenant Camperio is also a musician. While no date for the wedding has been announced, the ceremony will be performed in November in the home of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Terry.

An elaborate wedding in Great Falls, Mont., on Oct. 1, 1910, was that of Lieut. Percy W. Foote, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Louisiana, and Miss Grace Genevieve Clary, of Great Falls. The marriage took place in the Church of the Incarnation, where a fashionable audience witnessed the ceremony and listened to a fine musical program. The church was a bower of pink and white roses and Southern smilax. The ushers were Mr. James P. Rice, of Port Benton; Mr. Shirley Ford, Mr. George Campbell and Mr. Edgar Maclay, of Great Falls. Then came Miss Gertrude Johnson, of Helena, cousin of the bride, as maid of honor. She preceded the bride, who wore a beautiful gown of white satin with trimmings of real Venetian lace, which was worn by her grandmother. She walked with her brother, Mr. Roy Clary, who gave her away. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and wore the groom's gift, a necklace of pearls. The best man was Mr. A. C. Johnson, of Helena, a cousin of the bride. The Rev. Floyd J. Mynard performed the ceremony in the presence of several hundred guests. A reception followed at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas Clary, 915 Fourth avenue North, for the immediate relatives and most intimate friends. Mrs. Thomas Clary wore a beautiful gown of white crêpe de Chine, and Mrs. Roy Clary wore her wedding gown of white satin. The house was a veritable flower garden, American Beauties being used in the dining

room and other choice cut flowers with Southern smilax being used throughout the lower rooms. The bride is one of the best known young women in the city, and is from one of the most influential families in Montana. She is a graduate of the National Park Seminary, of Washington, D.C., and has always been a leader among the younger society set in her home city. The groom is a member of an old Southern family. There were many beautiful and costly presents.

RECENT DEATHS.

Capt. William Sharp, U.S.N., who died in Norfolk, Va., Oct. 9, 1910, in his eighty-fifth year, had a notably active career. He was the son of William Willoughby Sharp, of Norfolk, and his grandfather, Col. William Sharp, commanded the 9th Virginia Regiment at Craney Island in the War of 1812. Captain Sharp was appointed a midshipman in the Navy in 1841, and served almost continuously at sea until Virginia seceded in 1861. He resigned his commission in the Navy in 1861, and was appointed by the Governor of Virginia a captain in the Confederate Navy and ordered to Fort Nelson, where he was employed drilling and preparing troops. Subsequently he was flag officer under Commodore Samuel Barron; was wounded, taken prisoner and carried on board the U.S. ship Minnesota, commanded by Captain Stringham, a personal friend of his; was conveyed to Fort Warren at Boston and afterward exchanged for Lieut. John L. Worden, who later commanded the Monitor in its battle with the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. He served under Capt. J. R. Tucker on board the Patrick Henry in that engagement, during which his ship was disabled. He was actively engaged throughout the war in the defense of the coast, and after the surrender he returned to Norfolk. He was for some time rector of a public school in Norfolk, from which he resigned on account of infirmities of age. Captain Sharp is survived by his wife, two sisters and three brothers.

Lieut. Col. Charles J. Seiter, formerly of the 12th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., died Oct. 9, 1910, at his home, near Mount Vernon, N.Y., of acute indigestion. He had walked to the clubhouse of the Sivanoy Golf Club, of which he was at one time president, and after getting out his golf clubs was taken violently ill. He was hurriedly driven to his home, and when a doctor arrived he was in a state of collapse and died soon afterward. Colonel Seiter joined the 12th Regiment Aug. 10, 1877, rising to the rank of lieutenant colonel in April, 1898, and serving with the regiment in the Volunteers in 1898. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and two young sons.

Capt. Thomas B. Briggs, U.S.A., retired, died at Delaware, Ill., Oct. 7, 1910. He was born in Rhode Island Nov. 16, 1825, and served in the Mexican and Civil Wars. He was a private in the 4th Illinois Volunteer Infantry from June 17, 1846, to May 26, 1847. During the Civil War he served as first sergeant in the 1st Rhode Island Infantry from May to August, 1861, and was then promoted captain in the same command, serving until May, 1863, when he was honorably mustered out. He was appointed first lieutenant, 11th U.S. Colored Artillery, Sept. 22, 1863, and was honorably mustered out Oct. 2, 1865. He was appointed second lieutenant, 3d U.S. Infantry, June 18, 1867, and went to the 14th Infantry in April, 1870. He was promoted first lieutenant Feb. 9, 1874, and was retired for disability in the line of duty in March, 1883. He was advanced to captain in April, 1904.

In an order dated Manila, Aug. 17, 1910, Brigadier General Bandholtz, commanding the Bureau of Constabulary, regrets to announce the death of 2d Lieut. Isham S. Popejoy, 3d Co., Constabulary of Iloilo, which occurred at Lambuan, Iloilo, P.I., Aug. 15, 1910. Lieutenant Popejoy was appointed a third lieutenant of Constabulary Dec. 16, 1907, and was promoted to second lieutenant July 1, 1908. He served creditably in the provinces of Cebu and Iloilo, and through his death the Constabulary loses one of its most efficient officers.

A. Ross Houston, who has been connected with the U.S. Engineering Department since 1867, was found dead in his bed, in Sacred Heart Sanitarium, Milwaukee, Wis., Friday morning, Oct. 7. Captain Houston was sixty-five years of age. Death was due to apoplexy. The funeral was held in St. Paul's Episcopal Church Oct. 8, and was in charge of the Wisconsin Commandery, M.O.L.L.U.S., of which Captain Houston had been the recorder and a guiding spirit for twenty years. Honorary pallbearers were as follows: Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U.S.A., Major Charles H. Anson, Capt. I. M. Bean, Capt. Thomas E. Balding, Dr. Ivins A. Comfort, Capt. Albert B. Davis, Lieut. Henry T. Drake, Capt. Amos P. Foster, Lieut. Thomas L. Kennan, Dr. Walter Kempster, Gen. Charles King, Capt. O. C. B. Lademann, Capt. F. H. Magdeburg, former Governor George W. Peck, Capt. Harry A. Valentin, Lieut. Col. Jerome A. Watrous, Gen. Frederick C. Winkler, Judge George W. Burnell, of Oshkosh. The active pallbearers were Dr. A. T. Holbrook, Joseph McC. Bell, D. C. Owen, H. W. Underwood, K. K. Kennan and Thomas R. Mercein. Captain Houston was born in Middletown, N.Y., on March 20, 1847, and when the Civil War began he was given a commission as second lieutenant in the 4th Naval Engineers, Corps d'Afrique. He was made first lieutenant in 1864. Captain Houston participated in many engagements during the war. At the close of the struggle he was retained by the War Department and assigned to duty as provost marshal, undertaking the task of settling many of the affairs of Southern plantations left without owners by the war. He entered the U.S. Engineering Department shortly after, and has served continuously in it ever since. Captain Houston never married and leaves no near relatives.

Mrs. Wilhelmina P. S. Fleming, wife of Chaplain D. L. Fleming, 2d U.S. Cav., died at Manila, P.I., Sept. 9, 1910.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harwood Pearson, widow of Gen. A. L. Pearson, U.S.A., mother of the wife of Major George H. Sands, 10th U.S. Cav., and grandmother of Lieut. A. L. P. Sands, 6th Field Art., U.S.A., and of the wife of Lieut. J. S. Jones, 6th U.S. Cav., died at Sewickley, Pa., Oct. 7, 1910.

Miss Ann Marion Stewart, a sister of Paymr. Gen. Edwin Stewart, U.S.N., died at the home of the Admiral at South Orange, N.J., Oct. 8, 1910. Miss Stewart was eighty-five years old. She was a native of New York city. For many years following her removal to South Orange she was active in the work of the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, of East Orange.

Adjutant Gen. James F. Armfield, head of the North Carolina National Guard, died Oct. 12, 1910, at Statesville, N.C., after a brief illness. He was forty-eight years old and unmarried.

Capt. George I. Feeter, U.S.A., retired, died at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10, 1910. He was born in New York Feb. 16, 1874, and during the war with Spain served as a private in Battery A, 1st Connecticut Volunteers. He

was appointed a second lieutenant, 19th Infantry, May 1, 1899; was transferred to the 7th Infantry July 3, 1903, and was retired with the rank of captain June 2, 1909, for disability incident to the Service.

Mrs. Anastasia T. Bowen, wife of Lieut. D. F. X. Bowen, U.S.R.C.S., died at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4, 1910.

Mary E. McCaskey Long, wife of M. J. Long, Glen-side, Pa., and daughter of Major and Mrs. E. W. McCaskey, U.S.A., retired, died Oct. 5, 1910, in childbirth. The child, a boy, M. J. Long, Jr., survives.

Mrs. M. A. Parham, who died Oct. 7, 1910, at the home of her son-in-law, Lieut. Col. B. H. Cheever, U.S.A., in Leavenworth, Kas., was born in New Hampshire, and for a few years previous to her daughter's marriage resided in Leavenworth, where she had many warm personal friends. Since her daughter's marriage to Colonel Cheever she has made her home with her, and on account of her attractive personality and her sunny, bright disposition she has been very popular in the Army, and will leave many friends to mourn her loss.

PERSONALS.

Contributions to this column are always welcome.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. William F. Pearson, 23d U.S. Inf., at Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10, 1910.

Justice William H. Moody, of the U.S. Supreme Court, whose resignation takes effect in November, will, it is understood, make his home in Washington, instead of Massachusetts.

First Lieut. Roy C. Hefebower, Med. Corps, U.S.A., will proceed to Fort Totten, N.Y., about Oct. 19, 1910, for temporary duty during the absence of Major Charles Willcox, Med. Corps.

Mrs. Sandoz and children will leave Wytheville on Oct. 14 for Shreveport, La., to join Lieutenant Commander Sandoz, retired, who is at present located there. His address is 514 Continental Bank Building.

Capt. John Hood, U.S.N., a member of the General Board of the Navy, will be assigned to command the Rhode Island, now at Boston, in place of Capt. Thomas B. Griffin, who will be placed on waiting orders.

Mrs. Leverett H. Walker, after spending the summer on the Maine coast and White Mountains, was last week the guest of Mrs. M. G. Zalinski at Ocean Beach, New London, Conn. Mrs. Walker is now visiting Ayrmont, the country place of Mr. W. H. Reid, Lakeville, Conn.

Miss Julia Dent Grant, granddaughter of the late Gen. Ulysses S. Grant and daughter of Ulysses S. Grant, 2d, of San Diego, Cal., was married on Oct. 8, 1910, to Edmund C. King, of Portland, Ore., at the home of a great-aunt of the bride, Mrs. A. H. Wood, at Adrian, Mich. The Rev. C. H. Channer read the marriage service. The couple left Adrian for New York city following a wedding breakfast. They will live in Portland.

Capt. James M. Burroughs, 2d U.S. Cav., was on Aug. 22 last in the Division Hospital, Manila, being treated for a broken shoulder, and Mrs. Burroughs, who has been ill in the Division Hospital for some time, was moved to the Army and Navy Annex. Captain Burroughs, it was thought, would be confined to the hospital for a month or six weeks, after which he was to go to his station in Jolo, accompanied by his wife.

Brig. Gen. Ramsey D. Potts, U.S.A., commanding the Department of Luzon, on Sept. 3 last entered the Division Hospital, Manila, for eye treatment, and had to relinquish his work as department commander until a cure has been effected. Col. H. A. P. Hatfield, 13th Inf., the senior field officer in the department, was ordered to proceed to Manila to assume the duties as department commander until such time as General Potts has been restored to duty.

Brig. Gen. Philip Reade writes to the Lowell (Mass.) Courier-Citizen an amusing letter deploring the official selection of Oct. 12 as the day when Columbus discovered us. It appears that there is some dispute as to whether it really was the 12th or the 13th—and General Reade's birthday happens to be the 13th. Gen. Charles King was born on the 12th in the same year—1844. It appears to be General Reade's complaint that undue favoritism is shown to the author, and little recognition accorded the 13th.

The charges submitted by Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, 12th U.S. Inf., against 1st Lieut. Frank H. Adams, 12th U.S. Inf., have been disapproved, according to mail advices from Manila. Lieutenant Adams was charged with perjury for statements made as a witness in the trial of Colonel Ames. General Potts, commanding the Department of Luzon, forwarded the charges to General Duvall, recommending their disapproval, for the reason they could not be sustained, and his recommendations were approved by General Duvall.

The employees of the machinery division at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H., who were formerly associated with Lieut. Scudder Klyce, U.S.N., detached from the yard the latter part of September last, have presented Mrs. Scudder Klyce with a very handsome silver and cut glass service. The service consists of an elaborately cut decanter with glasses to match on a mirror tray mounted in silver, and also a large flower bowl cut in an exquisite design with a mirror plaque and a cut glass bell to match. Lieutenant Klyce is now on duty at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

"It will be of interest to many residents of Great Barrington and Housatonic," says the Berkshire (Mass.) Courier, "to hear of the tributes paid to the artistic talent of Misses Gladys and Hazel Van Deusen, daughters of Major George W. Van Deusen, U.S.A., formerly of Housatonic, now stationed at Jolo Jolo, P.I. Miss Gladys is a pupil of Fleury and Lefevre. Her sketches of scenery in and around Manila have attracted wide attention, and she has done some remarkable portrait work for a girl of seventeen. Distinguished artists have predicted a brilliant future for her, as well as for her sister, who has unusual musical gifts." Mrs. Van Deusen and her daughters are at the Woodley, Mintwood place and Columbia road, Washington, D.C., awaiting Major Van Deusen's return from the Philippines.

Lieut. Frederick J. Horne, U.S.N., with Mrs. Horne and his niece, Miss Horne, were passengers on the steamer Wray Castle, which reached Boston, Mass., Oct. 7. Lieutenant Horne had been stationed at Cavite for two years, and was returning to his home in New York. Mrs. Horne went around the world entirely by water, except for about fifty miles, when she crossed the Isthmus of Panama by rail. She started for Manila about three years ago, while her husband was bound for the same place on the battleship Illinois, at the time of the world-circling cruise by the fleet. Mrs. Horne's route was from New York to Panama by water, across the Isthmus by rail, thence to San Francisco and from there across the Pacific Ocean in a government transport. Returning, she traveled through the China Sea, Red Sea, Indian Ocean, Suez Canal and thence through the Mediterranean and across the Atlantic.

Gen. and Mrs. Mordecai are guests of Capt. and Mrs. Summerall at West Point.

Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, U.S.N., retired, was seventy-one years of age Oct. 9, and is enjoying the best of health.

Mrs. Price, the wife of Lieut. Comdr. Henry Bertrand Price, U.S.N., attached to the U.S.S. Delaware, is spending some time in Norfolk, Va.

A son, Charles L'Ameroux Warfield, was born to the wife of Capt. A. B. Warfield, 5th U.S. Field Art., at Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 30, 1910.

Ensign Reuben Lindsay Walker, U.S.N., is on leave visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Walker, at their Park avenue home, in Richmond, Va.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C., at Port Royal, S.C., on Oct. 9. The child is a niece of Lieut. Daniel H. Torrey, U.S.A.

A meeting of the Washington Commandery, M.O.L. U.S., will be held at the Seattle Commercial Club Rooms, Wednesday, Oct. 19, 1910, at eight o'clock p.m.

Major Gen. Charles B. Hall, U.S.A., retired, and the Misses Hall are now settled for the winter in their apartments at the Brighton, 2123 California avenue, Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Henry C. Merriam and her daughter, Charlotte, returned to Jackson Barracks late in September. Ever since their return Mrs. Merriam has been ill with acute bronchitis.

Mrs. Allyn K. Capron has resigned as secretary for the Maine Monument Association, in order to devote her time to her duties with St. Agnes's Episcopal School, in Washington, D.C.

Commodore Richard T. Mulligan, U.S.N., retired, and Capt. Frederick W. Sladen, 14th U.S. Inf., were among the luncheon hosts at the Chevy Chase Club, Washington, D.C., Oct. 9.

Lieut. J. C. Townsend, U.S.N., and Mrs. Townsend have taken for the winter the house, 36 Maryland avenue, Annapolis, Md.

Asst. Paymr. H. B. Rausdell, U.S.N., has been detached duty in the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D.S., to duty on the Michigan, under instruction.

Rear Admiral Edward H. Gheen, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Gheen and the Misses Mary and Florence Gheen have returned to their New Hampshire avenue residence, in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Isham Hornsby, who spent the summer with her son-in-law and daughter, Col. and Mrs. Robert K. Evans, U.S.A., at Fort Snelling, Minn., has returned to her I street home, in Washington, D.C.

Mrs. Gherardi, wife of Lieut. Comdr. Walter R. Gherardi, U.S.N., and three children are at Chevy Chase, Md., with Mrs. Gherardi's mother, Mrs. Taylor, widow of Rear Admiral Harry Taylor, U.S.N.

Med. Dir. Frank Anderson, U.S.N., and Mrs. Anderson and the Misses Anderson have recently moved into their residence, 1628 Nineteenth street, Washington, D.C., which they will occupy during the coming winter.

Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, wife of Rear Admiral Schroeder, U.S.N., and the Misses Schroeder have opened their N street residence, in Washington, D.C., for the autumn. They will sail later for Europe, where they will follow the fleet.

Mr. Charles L. Gandy, son of Lieut. Col. Charles M. Gandy, Med. Corps, U.S.A., has recently been appointed as undergraduate member of the pathological staff of the medical department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Miss Anne Rumbough, daughter of Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, U.S.A., and Miss Katharine Knight, daughter of Capt. Austin M. Knight, U.S.N., are both boarding pupils at the Misses Eastman's School, in Washington, D.C., this season.

Rear Admiral George C. Remey, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Remey and Miss Angelica Remey have returned from Jamestown, R.I., where they spent the summer, and are at their New Hampshire avenue home, in Washington, D.C., for the winter.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Bartlett J. Cromwell, U.S.N., have opened their New Hampshire avenue residence, in Washington, D.C. Their daughter, Mrs. Needham Jones, the wife of Lieut. Needham S. Jones, U.S.N., and her two children are with them.

Mrs. Converse, widow of the late Rear Admiral George A. Converse, U.S.N., and Miss Converse have returned to their apartment at the Wyoming, in Washington, D.C. Miss Converse has reopened her establishment of women's and children's clothes, which she began last season.

Miss Louise and Miss Laura Girard are in San Francisco, where they will remain until their father, Col. J. B. Girard, returns from Europe. Last week they spent a few days with Capt. and Mrs. Krebs at Fort Baker, and on Sunday were the guests of Admiral and Mrs. Milton at Goat Island.

Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers, U.S.N., said, following his return from Alaska, that his missing son, Alexander Rodgers, who went north in the summer of 1909, perished on the Valdez and Fairbanks trail. The young man, who left his heavier luggage at a roadhouse forty miles from Fairbanks and walked on, is believed to have become lost in the mountains. Admiral Rodgers was at Seattle Oct. 12, returning to his home in Washington, D.C.

Among the old friends of Col. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) at the exhibition of the Wild West show in San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5, was Gen. David S. Gordon, U.S.A., now seventy years of age, who knew Cody by his proudest title, the Chief of the Scouts. General Gordon holds one of the most unique passes ever issued, for it entitles the possessor to admission to the exhibition "forever." He declared at the St. Francis Hotel that he would use it for every one of the performances in San Francisco. "Pawnee Bill," Major Gordon W. Lillie, who will become sole proprietor of the Wild West and Far East shows with the retirement of Buffalo Bill, declared that the pass would always be honored.

Major Pierre Christie Stevens, U.S.A., and Mrs. Stevens celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding on Oct. 7 at their home, 1836 Jefferson place, Washington, D.C. Major and Mrs. Stevens were assisted in receiving their guests by Mrs. Albert Janin and Mrs. Rodney Smith and their daughter, Miss Marie Stevens. Mrs. Charles Whipple, wife of Brig. Gen. Charles H. Whipple, U.S.A., and Mrs. Leonard Wood, wife of Major General Wood, U.S.A., served at the elaborately appointed tea table, and Mrs. William Fox served punch. The rooms were massed with flowers, the congratulatory tributes of their hosts of friends. Mrs. Stevens wore a gown of pale gray satin and carried an armful of pink roses, and Miss Marie Stevens wore a white lingerie gown, with corsage bouquet of violets.

Gen. and Mrs. Frank Thorp, U.S.A., are at Hotel Gordon, Washington, D.C.

Admiral George Dewey, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dewey have opened their house in Washington, D.C., for the season.

Gunner A. Rogier, U.S.N., on duty on the Asiatic Station, has been detached from the New York, for duty on the Rainbow.

A son, James M. Little, jr., was born to the wife of Capt. James M. Little, 28th U.S. Inf., at Milledgeville, Ga., Oct. 8, 1910.

A daughter was born to the wife of Lieut. Alexander G. Pendleton, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Fisher's Island, N.Y., Oct. 5, 1910.

Asst. Naval Constr. and Mrs. Robert B. Hilliard announce the birth of a daughter, Elizabeth, on Oct. 6, 1910, at Brookline, Mass.

Midshipman E. S. R. Brandt, of the U.S.S. Mississippi, recently spent ten days with his parents at their home on Lorraine avenue, Montclair, N.J.

Miss Marion Oliver, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of War, has accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Beekman Winthrop to Annapolis and Norfolk.

A daughter was born to the wife of Mr. E. D. Frost at Edgartown, Mass., Sept. 30, 1910; granddaughter of Senior Capt. W. R. Falling, U.S.R.C.S.

Gen. and Mrs. John McClellan, U.S.A., and the Misses McClellan are at the Fairmont, San Francisco, Cal., where they expect to remain some weeks.

Lieut. Henry Newman Manney, U.S.N., was best man at the wedding of Mr. H. H. Putnam and Miss Natalie M. Miller in New York city Oct. 11, 1910.

Second Lieut. William W. Boddie, 2d U.S. Inf., has been transferred from the Army General Hospital at San Francisco, Cal., to Fort Bayard, N.M., for treatment.

Mrs. Philip Reade is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Kent at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N.Y. Gen. and Mrs. Reade have taken an apartment at the Wadsworth, Boston, Mass., for the winter.

Having served as president of the National Municipal League for seven years, Charles J. Bonaparte, Attorney General of the United States and Secretary of the Navy under President Roosevelt, announces that he will retire from the office.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Commandery-in-Chief of the M.O.L.U.S. was held at Chicago Oct. 11-12, in the Blackstone, Michigan avenue, instead of Denver, Colo., as first announced. The change was necessitated by inability to secure reduced rates.

Mrs. Chynoweth, widow of the late Major Edward Chynoweth, who has been with her daughter, Mrs. H. B. Hobbs, Fort McPherson, will be in Minneapolis and St. Paul for the months of October and November, and then spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. G. A. Lynch, at Governors Island, N.Y.

Lieut. Howard C. Judson, U.S.M.C., was in Cavite, P.I., Aug. 29, and the Manila Times, in referring to him, says: "Lieutenant Judson while at this post some time ago proved a terror to those denizens of Cavite who were in illegal possession of government property. Through his efforts clothing, shoes, blankets, etc., were recovered from the Chinese tienda keepers, who made a regular business of buying and selling government clothing."

Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson, U.S.N., formerly inspection officer at Mare Island Naval Station, left Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 1, for San Francisco, with his wife, to sail for Panama Oct. 5. On his arrival at the Central American city Commander Anderson will relieve Lieut. Comdr. Victor Blue, U.S.N., of the command of the gunboat Yorktown, which is doing patrol duty on that coast. "The departure of Comdr. and Mrs. Anderson from Mare Island," says the Vallejo Chronicle, "is greatly regretted by their friends of the yard, as well as in this city. Mrs. Anderson will remain in San Francisco while her husband is on duty in the Canal Zone."

Companions recently elected in the California Commandery, M.O.L.U.S., include Major H. H. Hall, U.S.A., retired, Rear Admiral Frederick M. Symonds, U.S.N., retired, and Major Charles Steelhammer, U.S.A., retired. The Commandery has issued memorials on the death of the following Companions: Grig. Gen. Charles F. Robe, U.S.A., July 2, 1910; Major David R. Burnham, U.S.A., July 10, 1910; Major Elton F. Wilcox, U.S.A., July 12, 1910; Major Levi F. Burnett, U.S.A., July 24, 1910; Lieut. Willard G. Halstead, 26th N.Y. Inf., Aug. 17, 1910, and Bvt. Col. William R. Parnell, U.S.A., Aug. 20, 1910.

A meeting of the Minnesota Commandery, M.O.L. U.S., was held at the West Hotel, Minneapolis (club room), Tuesday evening, Oct. 11, 1910, at half past six o'clock. After dinner Companion Major and Surg. Owen J. Evans read a paper entitled, "Experiences of a Surgeon," second paper. In his report for the year Major William D. Hale, commander, states, in part, that seven stated meetings were held, average attendance being 104. At the Lincoln anniversary meeting 254, including ladies, were present. The receipts from May 1, 1909, to April 30, 1910, were \$2,803.95 and the expenditures were \$2,658.41, and the balance on hand \$145.54. The membership on April 30, 1910, was 603.

Capt. Frank Tompkins, 11th U.S. Cav., and Mrs. Tompkins were guests at the Van Ness House, Burlington, Vt., over Sunday, Oct. 9, and left Oct. 11 for Northfield, where Captain Tompkins has been appointed instructor in military tactics in Norwich University, relieving Capt. J. A. I. Chapman, 2d Cav. Captain Tompkins was stationed at Fort Ethan Allen nine years ago. His father, Gen. Charles H. Tompkins, was colonel of the 1st Vermont Cavalry, and was in command of the regiment during the campaign of General Banks in the Shenandoah Valley in 1862. He is now living in Blue Ridge Summit, Pa., and is in good health. "While stationed at the post both Capt. and Mrs. Tompkins were Burlington favorites, and their many friends will welcome them back to Vermont," says the Burlington Daily Free Press.

At the usual autumnal gathering of the New York Commandery, M.O.L.U.S., at Delmonico's, Wednesday evening, Oct. 5, an interesting paper was read by Companion Edward Trenchard, a member in succession to his father, Rear Admiral Trenchard. It was entitled "The Services and Sacrifices of the Daughters of the Republic, 1861-65," treating of their service in hospital and field, the coopers' shop refreshment station in Philadelphia, the various fairs and entertainments given by the fair sex, their war lyrics and literary work, and even authenticated service as soldiers in the field, concluding with a noble tribute to those mothers of men. The paper was listened to with rapt interest, and was pronounced one of the best read in some time before the Commandery. At this meeting the Commandery installed the officers-elect and elected as Companions of the first class original Major John Lloyd Johnston, U.S.A., retired, and Capt. Irving Holcomb, U.S.V.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, Coast Art., U.S.A., at Manila, P.I., Sept. 14, 1910.

Lieut. Col. Reeves Russell, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Russell have returned to Washington and opened their house.

Gen. William Auman, U.S.A., and Mrs. Auman have taken rooms at 410 Delaware avenue, Buffalo, N.Y.

Rear Admiral William H. Emory, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Emory are spending the autumn at Roslyn, L.I.

Lieut. and Mrs. William Gustin Ball, 2d U.S. Inf., announce the birth of a daughter on Oct. 3, 1910, at Boulder, Colo.

Brig. Gen. Theodore A. Bingham, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Bingham have arrived in Washington from Nova Scotia.

A son, James Herron Campbell, was born to the wife of Capt. Tilman Campbell, Sub. Dept., U.S.A., on Oct. 2, 1910.

Brig. Gen. GoCoakry Butt, N.G.N.Y., sails Oct. 18 from Europe, where he has been spending some months, for New York.

Miss Eleanor Terry has joined her parents, Rear Admiral Silas W. Terry, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Terry, at Washington, D.C.

Capt. S. M. De Loffre, U.S.A., Mrs. De Loffre and Miss Allie Heard were among the Americans returning from Europe this week.

Mrs. Luby, wife of Comdr. J. F. Luby, U.S.N., was among the passengers sailing on the Königin Luise for the Mediterranean on Oct. 1.

Rear Admiral French E. Chadwick, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Chadwick are visiting Mrs. Duane Pell at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.

Major and Mrs. William E. Purviance, U.S.A., were of the party that accompanied Secretary of War Dickinson on his recent trip to Hong Kong.

Miss Florence B. Stafford, daughter of the late Major S. R. Stafford, U.S.A., is attending school at Leache-Wood Seminary for Girls at Norfolk, Va.

Comdr. Mark L. Bristol, U.S.N., inspector of ordnance in charge of the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I., was a visitor at the Navy Department this week.

Capt. Daniel Van Voorhis, after a visit in Ohio with his parents, former Representative and Mrs. Van Voorhis, has returned to his station at the White House.

The Misses Murray, daughters of Gen. and Mrs. Arthur Murray, U.S.A., are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Nicolai at Great Neck, Long Island, after an extended automobile tour of New England.

Mrs. Richardson Clover and Miss Clover, wife and daughter of Rear Admiral Clover, U.S.N., retired, have gone to Europe. Miss Beatrice Clover has returned to Catonsville, Md., where she is a student at St. Timothy's.

Capt. Harrison S. Kerriek, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Mrs. Kerriek, who are abroad, witnessed the last performance of the Passion Play at Oberammergau Sept. 25, and a few days later were en route to Rome, via Switzerland.

A daughter was born at Madison Barracks, N.Y., Sept. 15, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Franklin T. Burt, 24th U.S. Inf. She is a granddaughter of Col. John C. Dent and a great-granddaughter of the late Gen. Frederick Dent.

Mrs. Fosdick, Mrs. Whitlock and the Misses Margaret and Catherine Whitlock arrived from Panama on Wednesday evening, and are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs at West Point. Lieutenant Whitlock will come North later.

Rear Admiral W. S. Cowles, U.S.N., retired, and brother-in-law of former President Roosevelt, was nominated Oct. 16, 1910, at Farmington, Conn., by the Republicans for Representative from that town in the General Assembly.

Major A. W. Catlin, U.S.M.C., his wife and daughter, Dorothy, arrived at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 3, and have taken up their residence in Quarters No. 4. Major Catlin has been on duty at the Boston Navy Yard for the last year.

Mrs. E. C. A. Barber, wife of E. C. A. Barber, Sergt., 1st Class, Hospital Corps, is visiting with her parents, Prof. and Mrs. C. S. Gunzl, retired, Fort Grant, Ariz. Mrs. Barber and babies will remain with her people until the return of her husband from the islands.

Mrs. John F. Preston, jr., wife of Captain Preston, 26th U.S. Inf., is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. John F. Preston, 116 East Preston street, Baltimore, Md. Captain Preston has been detailed to the Pay Corps, and will join his new station, Chicago, about Nov. 1.

According to Berlin cable advices the Kaiser gave a farewell audience Oct. 11 to Lieut. Comdr. Reginald R. Belknap, the retiring Naval Attaché of the American Embassy, who at the same time presented his successor, Lieut. Comdr. Frederick A. Traut. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Belknap left Hamburg Oct. 12 aboard the Cincinnati for New York.

Comdr. William M. Irwin, U.S.N., and Mrs. Irwin, who have been enjoying the beauties of Cape Cod at their cottage, The Anchorage, Osterville, Mass., have closed their cottage there, and will spend a week at the Holland House, New York. Their daughter, Miss Annie Irwin, sails on the Adriatic Oct. 19 with her aunt, Mrs. McCartney, to spend the winter and spring abroad.

Chief Engr. John W. Moore, U.S.N., retired, Mrs. Moore and Gen. J. Estcourt Sawyer, U.S.A., retired, arrived at Burlington, Vt., Oct. 11, and were the guests of the Misses Lowrey, of South Union street. They left Oct. 12 with the Misses Lowrey and Gen. T. S. Peck for Montpelier to attend the presentation to the state of Vermont of an oil portrait of Capt. Horace B. Sawyer, U.S.N., the father of Mrs. Moore and General Sawyer.

Mrs. J. R. Pourie, wife of Capt. J. R. Pourie, stationed at Fort Adams, R.I., is at the General Hospital, Presidio, San Francisco, suffering from acute rheumatism, the result of cold gotten while automobiling in England. Mrs. Pourie, as a result, will pass the winter months in California, and join Captain Pourie in the spring at Fort Adams, R.I. Mrs. Pourie will spend most of the winter at Del Monte, Monterey, with trips to Santa Barbara, where the climate is also very mild.

Several clever and humorous articles on Army life have recently been published signed Dorence Keene, which is one of the pen names used by Florence Kellogg Krebs, wife of Capt. Lloyd Le Roy Krebs, Med. Corps, U.S.A., Fort Baker, Cal. Mrs. Krebs has a fine sense of humor, and is especially apt in descriptions. Paul Elder and Company, publishers, of San Francisco, are bringing out a nonsense book in rhyme by Mrs. Krebs, with illustrations by Herbert M. Stoops. It will be one of the attractive holiday books.

Col. and William T. Wood, 19th U.S. Inf., and their daughter, Miss Janet Wood, were registered at the Delmonico, Manila, Sept. 12 last. Mrs. Wood is a sister of Mrs. Purviance, wife of Major William F. Purviance,

Med. Corps, U.S.A., Fort McKinley. When Colonel Wood was stationed in Manila a few years ago Miss Janet Wood was one of the belles of the Army set, and with the Misses Byrne, daughters of Colonel Byrne, now retired and living in Washington, made up a coterie which was the center of attraction everywhere. Col. and Mrs. Wood and Miss Wood have recently completed an extended European tour, and will be at home in their new station, Camp Jossman, in the latter part of September.

THE ARMY.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.
Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.
Chief of Staff—Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

S.O. OCT. 13, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Medical Corps are ordered: Capt. William R. Eastman upon the expiration of his present sick leave will proceed to New York city for duty as attending surgeon.

Capt. Robert L. Richards from duty in New York city upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then proceed to Presidio of San Francisco and report in person to the C.O. of Army General Hospital.

Capt. Edwin W. Rich upon arrival in United States will proceed to Fort Mason, Cal., for duty.

Major William S. Scott, 14th Cav., is detailed to fill a vacancy in the Adjutant General's Department, to take effect Dec. 8, vice Major George H. Morgan, A.G., who is relieved from detail in that department Dec. 7, and is assigned to the 14th Cavalry.

Capt. Verge E. Sweeney, M.C., will proceed to his home and there await retirement from active service.

G.O. 179, SEPT. 26, 1910, WAR DEPT.

G.O. No. 1, War Dept., Jan. 4, 1910, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

Commanding officers of all military posts and stations, and of troops in the field, will themselves make a prompt and thorough investigation of the circumstances attending every escape of a military convict or other military prisoner occurring within their respective commands, and will themselves make a detailed report to the Adjutant General of the Army, through military channels, of each investigation thus made by them. The report will show in every case the name of the person or persons responsible for the escape and the disciplinary or corrective measures, if any, that have been taken or are proposed in the case. The reports required by this order will be in addition to and will not supersede in telegraphic reports required by Par. 1, G.O. No. 208, War Dept., Dec. 21, 1908.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 181, SEPT. 28, 1910, WAR DEPT.

When invoicing to the Quartermaster's Department authorized private horses for shipment from the place of purchase to the station of the officer owning the horses, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 23, 1910, as published in G.O. No. 54, W.D., April 6, 1910, and of Par. 1107, A.R., as amended by G.O. No. 124, W.D., June 30, 1910, the officer who owns the horses will prepare and furnish to the proper officer of the Quartermaster's Department to whom the horses are invoiced a certificate, in duplicate, setting forth that he is entitled to have his mounts shipped by the Quartermaster's Department under the provisions of the said act. For the information of the accounting officers of the Treasury, the certificate will be attached to and made a part of the bill of lading issued by the Quartermaster's Department.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 183, SEPT. 30, 1910, WAR DEPT.

By direction of the President, all that portion of the Department of California that is embraced in the Hawaiian Islands and their dependencies is hereby constituted a district to be known and designated as the District of Hawaii. The senior line officer present is assigned to the temporary command of the district and will report by telegraph to the commanding general, Department of California.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

G.O. 185, OCT. 11, 1910, WAR DEPARTMENT.

Paragraph 1588, Army Regulations, is amended to read as follows:

1588. Manuals issued by the staff departments and approved by the Secretary of War, when not in conflict with any of the provisions of these regulations or of general orders or circulars of the War Department, will have equal force therewith.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major General, Chief of Staff.

ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.

CIR. 62, SEPT. 26, 1910, WAR DEPT.

The following rules governing the admission of patients to the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and their care therein, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. The hospital is under the direction of the Secretary of War, and is devoted to the treatment of officers and enlisted men of the military and naval service of the United States, cadets at the U.S. Military and Naval Academies, officers of the Revenue Cutter Service, officers of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy of the United States, for such diseases as the waters of the Hot Springs of Arkansas have an established reputation in benefiting.

2. Relief may reasonably be expected at the Hot Springs in the following conditions: In the various forms of gout and rheumatism, after the acute or inflammatory stage; neuralgia, especially when depending upon gout, rheumatism, or metallic or malarial poisoning; paralysis not of organic origin; the earlier stages of locomotor ataxia; chronic Bright's disease (the early stages only); functional diseases of the liver; chronic skin diseases, especially the squamous varieties, and chronic conditions due to malarial infection.

3. Admission to this hospital of all such cases regardless of their severity is not, however, contemplated. Its facilities will not be extended to mild and transient cases which should yield to ordinary treatment, but are reserved for those of a serious and obstinate character which, though resisting ordinary methods of relief, promise a rapid and permanent recovery from the use of the waters of the springs.

4. Patients of the classes heretofore designated who require treatment in this hospital for disabilities of the character indicated are admitted in the following order of preference: (a) Officers and enlisted men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps on the active lists, and cadets at the U.S. Military and Naval Academies; (b) officers and enlisted men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps on the retired lists; (c) officers of the Revenue Cutter Service and of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service; (d) honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy of the United States. (See Par. 1460, A.R.)

5. The admission to this hospital of officers and enlisted men of the Army on the active list and of officers of the Army on the retired list is governed by the provisions of Par. 1464, Army Regulations, as amended by G.O. No. 151, W.D., Aug. 1, 1910.

6. The physical condition of an officer or enlisted man on the active list under treatment at this hospital will be reported from time to time by the commanding officer of the hospital, with his opinion as to the length of treatment necessary and with his recommendations in the premises, to the Adjutant General of the Army for the information of the Secretary of War, who will determine when the treatment shall be discontinued and what further action shall be taken.

Ordinarily officers on the active list will not remain under treatment longer than three months. In the case of an officer who shall have been under treatment six months, a full history of the case and its prognosis will be reported by the commanding officer of the hospital to the Adjutant General of the Army.

7. Retired officers of the Army under treatment may leave the hospital at their discretion. They will not remain in the hospital longer than three months without special permission from the War Department. When such special permission is desired the commanding officer of the hospital will, not later than two weeks before the end of the three months, report to the Adjutant General of the Army the patient's condition and progress with such recommendations as he may deem appropriate.

8. Enlisted men of the Army on the retired list will be admitted only upon permits issued by the Surgeon General, who will furnish applicants with the necessary blank forms of application. They may leave the hospital at their discretion. They may be dismissed from the hospital at the discretion of the commanding officer.

9. Permits for the admission of officers and enlisted men of the Army on the retired lists will not be valid after twenty-one days from their date.

10. Officers and enlisted men of the Navy are admitted under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. 11. Officers of the Revenue Cutter Service and of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service are admitted on the request of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War, and upon the recommendation of the Surgeon General of the Army.

12. Permits for the admission of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Army and Navy may be issued, when there are vacant beds, by the Surgeon General of the Army (see Par. 1460, A.R.), from whom blank forms of application can be obtained. These must be properly filled in, giving all necessary information in relation to the applicant, and should be certified to by a practicing physician, who should state the nature of the disability and the probable period required for hospital treatment. These permits will not be valid after twenty-one days from their date. Patients admitted under this authority may be discharged from the hospital by the commanding officer at any time he may deem proper. Expenses to and from the hospital must be defrayed by the applicant.

13. Officers under treatment when subsisted in the hospital are subject to a charge for subsistence not to exceed \$1.50 a day, to be paid the last day of each month or upon leaving the hospital. Cadets of the U.S. Military and Naval Academies under treatment are in like manner subject to a subsistence charge of \$1 a day. Such cadets may have the privilege of the officers' mess at the discretion of the commanding officer.

14. Enlisted men of the Army, the Navy and the Marine Corps on the retired lists, and honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of the Regular and Volunteer Army and Navy of the United States when subsisted in the hospital are subject to a subsistence charge of 40 cents a day. (See Par. 1462, A.R.)

15. Patients reach the hospital from the West, North and East most conveniently by way of St. Louis over the Iron Mountain Railroad. By leaving St. Louis at night patients arrive at a seasonable hour next day. Those from the South should go by way of Memphis over the Rock Island Railroad.

By order of the Secretary of War:
LEONARD WOOD, Major Gen., Chief of Staff.

CIR. 30, SEPT. 23, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

As it is the custom of telegraph companies to count and charge all code words as two words, it is evident that no economy to the United States results in using code words, except when they represent three or more English words.

It is therefore directed that hereafter in sending official telegrams in this department code words representing less than three English words will not be used, except when secrecy is desired.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:
B. B. BUCK, Adj. Gen.

CIR. 31, SEPT. 24, 1910, DEPT. OF THE COLUMBIA.

In order to prevent the possible loss of important maps, originals, tracing, etc., upon being transmitted by mail, they will be registered. This does not mean that all maps must be so sent, but has particular reference to the tracings of post maps, post vicinity maps, etc., upon which a considerable amount of labor has been expended, and which can only be produced at considerable cost. Whenever rolls of maps of any description are sent through the mails a letter of notification will be sent under separate cover.

By command of Brigadier General Maus:
B. B. BUCK, Adj. Gen.

G.O. 79, OCT. 4, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Publishes provisions for the conduct of schools in this department.

G.O. 80, OCT. 6, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Effective Oct. 20, 1st Lieut. Vincent M. Elmore, 5th Inf., aide-de-camp, is relieved from duty as inspector of small-arms practice of the department, and 1st Lieut. Benjamin M. Bailey, 5th Field Art., aid, is detailed as inspector of small-arms practice of the department.

G.O. 81, OCT. 7, 1910, DEPT. OF DAKOTA.

Before a G.C.M., which convened at Fort Snelling, Minn., was arraigned and tried 1st Lieut. Harry B. Etter, M.C. U.S.A. Charge: Absence without leave, in violation of the 62d Article of War.

The specification alleged that Lieutenant Etter was absent from his duties and post, without authority from his C.O., from about nine o'clock a.m., Sept. 8, 1910, to about ten o'clock a.m., Sept. 10, 1910, at Fort Snelling, Minn.

He pleaded guilty, was found guilty, and was sentenced to be reprimanded by the reviewing authority.

Brigadier General Howe, in reviewing the proceedings, said: "In the foregoing case the sentence is approved. The experience through which Lieutenant Etter has passed as a result of his breach of discipline should, and doubtless will, be a warning and lesson to him to exact from himself the same regard for his military obligations as he would exact from those under his orders. He will be released from arrest and restored to duty."

G.O. 72, OCT. 8, 1910, DEPT. OF THE EAST.

Announces the details to be observed in the conduct of the practical and theoretical instruction of the Cavalry, Field Artillery and Infantry troops in the department for the year ending Oct. 31, 1911.

CIR. 28, SEPT. 20, 1910, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

The following decision is published for the information and guidance of all concerned within the department: "3d Indorsement, War Department, The Adjutant General's Office, Washington, July 15, 1910.

"Respectfully returned, through the Commanding General, Dept. of the Missouri, to the Commanding Officer, Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., with the information that the word 'fault' as used in Par. 354, Provisional Small-Arms Firing Manual, 1909, is to be interpreted as a wrongful act or an act involving neglect by reason of which the soldier is absent from the firing line during the proficiency test. Soldiers absent on furlough are clearly not absent through their fault or neglect on the part of the company commander."

The foregoing view applies to the absence on pass of a soldier to whom a pass is granted to take effect upon re-enlistment, but it will not apply to soldiers to whom passes are granted under other circumstances.

By order of the Secretary of War:
HENRY P. MCCLAIN, Adjutant General.

By command of Brigadier General Mills:
GEORGE T. BARTLETT, Lieut. Col., Gen. Staff, C. of S.

G.O. 109, SEPT. 29, 1910, DEPT. OF THE GULF.

The 91st and 164th Cos., C.A.C., Jackson Barracks, La., will proceed to Fort Pickens, Fla., arriving not later than Oct. 3, 1910, for the purpose of holding their annual small-arms target

practice, two weeks coast defense exercises and artillery service practice.

G.O. 68, OCT. 7, 1910, DEPT. OF THE LAKES.

Publishes regulations supplementary to G.O. No. 70, W.D., April 20, 1910, for the conduct of post and garrison schools in this department.

G.O. 62, SEPT. 21, 1910, DEPT. OF THE MISSOURI.

G.O. No. 167, these headquarters, dated Dec. 31, 1907, is revoked, and the new instructions are published relating to requisitions for subsistence stores.

G.O. 53, OCT. 1, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

Col. Joseph B. Girard, M.C., Chief Surgeon of the department, having returned from leave and reported for duty, will resume charge of his office, relieving Major Allen M. Smith, M.C.

G.O. 55, OCT. 6, 1910, DEPT. OF TEXAS.

The preliminary physical examinations required of such field officers stationed within the limits of this department as have not yet been examined in the present fiscal year, and present on the dates named, as enumerated below, will be held on Oct. 25 and 26, 1910, at Fort Bliss, McIntosh and Sam Houston, Tex., and Fort Sill, Okla.

Test rides will take place at the same posts on Oct. 27, 28 and 29, 1910. All field officers examined, except those who may have been excused by the War Department, and those who cannot, in the opinion of the medical officer, take the physical test without seriously endangering their health, will take the test ride on the dates mentioned.

The riding test from Fort Sam Houston will be conducted by the department commander, Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer; that from Fort Sill by Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st F.A.; that from Fort Bliss by Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, 23d Inf., and that from Fort McIntosh by Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 23d Inf.

The following officers will be examined at the posts named: At Fort Bliss, Tex.: Col. Alfred C. Sharpe, 23d Inf., and Major Joseph H. Sutherland, chaplain, 23d Inf.

At Fort McIntosh, Tex.: Lieut. Col. Edwin F. Glenn, 23d Inf., and Major Robert B. Grubbs, M.C.

At Fort Sam Houston, Tex.: Col. Joseph B. Girard, M.C., Joseph H. Dorst, 3d Cav., John L. Clem, A.Q.M.G., Alfred Reynolds, 22d Inf., and Lotus Niles, 3d F.A.; Lieut. Col. William C. Butler, 23d Inf., and Charles H. Clark, O.D.; Majors Allen M. Smith, M.C., George H. Morgan, A.G., George D. Deshon, M.C., Henry C. Hodges, Jr., 22d Inf., Percy E. Trippe, 3d Cav., Clarence E. Dentler, 23d Inf., Charles H. Muir, 23d Inf., John H. Stone, M.C., George P. Howell, C.E., Benjamin A. Poore, 2d Inf., Beverly A. Read, J.A., and Barton W. Perry, chaplain, 3d F.A.

At Fort Sill, Okla.: Col. Henry M. Andrews, 1st F.A.; Lieut. Col. David J. Rumbough, 1st F.A., and Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C.

G.O. 65, AUG. 30, 1910, PHILIPPINE DIVISION.

The headquarters and 25th, 27th and 28th Companies of the 9th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, and the 26th Co., 9th Battalion, Philippine Scouts, stationed respectively at Camp Wilhelm and Atimonan, Tayabas, will be relieved from those stations on or about Sept. 5, 1910, and will take stations as follows, relieving the headquarters and companies of the 6th Battalion, P.S. headquarters, 26th and 28th Companies at Camp Hayt, Samar; 25th and 27th Companies at Tagabiran, Samar.

Upon being relieved by the 9th Battalion, the headquarters and companies of the 6th Battalion will take station as follows: headquarters, 17th, 20th and 22d Companies at Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas; 23d Co., at Atimonan, Tayabas.

G.O. 66, AUG. 31, 1910, PHILIPPINE DIVISION.

The major general commanding takes great pleasure in publishing to the troops in this division the name of Sergt. Homer H. Hampton, Co. B, 9th Inf., who distinguished himself July 6, 1910, at Warwick Barracks, Cebu, for bravery and presence of mind in going to the rescue of a drowning man.

By command of Major General Duval:
LEA FIEBIGER,
Lieutenant Colonel, General Staff, Chief of Staff.

G.O. 67, SEPT. 6, 1910, PHILIPPINE DIVISION.

The following changes of station of Philippine Scout companies are ordered:

The 9th Co. from Camp Stolsenburg, Pampanga, to Camp Avery, Corregidor Island.

The 10th Co. from Camp Treadwell, Pampanga, to Camp Avery.

The 11th Co. from Camp Avery to Camp Treadwell.

Upon arrival of the 10th Co. at Camp Avery the 32d Co. will proceed to Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas.

G.O. 73, AUG. 15, 1910, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Publishes the proceedings of the G.C.M. in the case of Lieut. Col. Robert F. Ames, 12th U.S. Inf., which appeared in our issue of Oct. 1, page 128.

G.O. 79, SEPT. 1, 1910, DEPT. OF LUZON.

Under the provision of Par. 193, A.R. 1908, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of Luzon, during the temporary absence of Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A., sick in the Division Hospital.

C. A. P. HATFIELD, Colonel, 13th Cav.

G.O. 39, AUG. 15, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

So much of G.O. No. 26, c.m., these headquarters, as relates to Battalion Headquarters and 31st Co., is amended to read: Battalion Headquarters, band and 31st Co., at Pettit Barracks, Mindanao.

G.O. 40, AUG. 27, 1910, DEPT. OF MINDANAO.

Capt. Ellwood W. Evans, paymaster, having reported is assigned to temporary duty at these headquarters, with station at Zamboanga, Mindanao, effective Aug. 23, 1910.

G.O. 58, AUG. 24, 1910, DEPT. OF THE VISAYAS.

Calls the attention of the commanding officers of all posts and of all staff officers at these headquarters to the necessity of prompt action upon papers received and prompt rendition of all reports, requisitions and returns called for by existing regulations and orders, and gives instructions relative to this.

G.O. 15, OCT. 3, 1910, CAMP ATASCADERO.

1. Lieut. Col. J. Walker Benét, O.D., is relieved from his duties as Chief Ordnance Officer of this camp, effective Oct. 4, 1910, and will then comply with the provisions of Par. 8, S.O. No. 160, W.D., July 11, 1910.

2. First Lieut. Everett N. Bowman, 4th Inf., is hereby announced as Chief Ordnance Officer.

By command of Brigadier General Bliss:
W. M. WRIGHT, Major, 8th Inf., Chief of Staff.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, accompanied by his aid, 1st Lieut. Alexander B. Cox, 8th Cav., will proceed to Fort Winagte, N.M., Fort Apache, Ariz., thence via Rice, Ariz., to Huachuca, Ariz., and thence to Whipple Barracks, Ariz., for the purpose of making the annual inspection of those posts. (Sept. 30, D. Colo.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

MAJOR GEN. LEONARD WOOD, CHIEF OF STAFF.

Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, General Staff, is relieved from duty in Washington, D.C., and will proceed at the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail about Dec. 5, 1910, for the Philippine Islands. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Thomas E. Merrill, Gen. Staff, is extended one month and nineteen days. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Nov. 1, 1910, is granted Major Paul F. Straub, Gen. Staff. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. J. B. ALESHIRE, Q.M.G.

Major William C. Cannon, Q.M., is relieved from duty as assistant to the depot Q.M., N.Y. city, and will proceed at

the proper time to San Francisco, and take the transport to sail from that place about Jan 5, 1911, for the Philippine Islands, for duty. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

The leave granted Col. William H. Miller, A.Q.M.G., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Monroe T. Simpson, now at the General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to Fort Riley, Cal., for duty. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Ernest H. Kiefer, Fort Riley, Cal., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco Nov. 5, 1910. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. George A. Atkinson, now sick in the Division Hospital, Manila, will be sent by the first available transport carrying sick to San Francisco, with a view to admission to the General Hospital, Presidio, for treatment. (Aug. 12, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Charles F. Cook, from duty at the quartermaster depot, Manila, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Aug. 5, Phil. D.)

Post Q.M. Sergt. Louis J. Wechsler, recruit depot, Jefferson Barracks, Mo., will be sent to Manila on the transport to leave San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 5, 1910. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

Major Robert H. Rolfe, Q.M.D., Boston, Mass., will proceed to Madison Barracks, N.Y., on Oct. 16, 1910, for physical examination and test ride. (Oct. 10, D.E.)

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. H. G. SHARPE, C.G.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Subsistence Department are ordered:

Capt. David B. Case, assistant to the purchasing commissary, Chicago, Ill., will report in person at the proper time to the commanding general, Dept. of the Lakes, temporarily as chief commissary of that department, relieving Capt. Jack Hayes, who will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., assume duty as purchasing commissary in that city, and for assignment to duty as chief commissary of the Department of the Gulf, relieving Capt. Louis M. Nuttman upon the expiration of his detail in the Subsistence Department, Dec. 14, 1910.

Capt. Tilman Campbell is relieved from further duty as assistant to the officer in charge of the Training School for Bakers and Cooks, Fort Riley, and will proceed to San Francisco for duty. Captain Campbell will stand relieved from duty as an assistant to the purchasing commissary at San Francisco at such time as will enable him to comply with this order, and will sail from San Francisco for the Philippine Islands, about Feb. 5, 1911, for duty.

Capt. Luis Wahl is relieved from duty in the Philippines Division and will sail on the first available transport to leave Manila for San Francisco, after the arrival of Capt. Tilman Campbell at Manila, and upon arrival at San Francisco will report by telegraph to the Adjutant General of the Army for further orders. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Clarence L. Goff, office of the purchasing commissary, St. Louis, Mo., will be sent to Fort Warren, Mass., thence to Fort Williams, N.C., thence to Fort Warren, Mass., for the purpose of erecting ovens purchased by the Subsistence Department for installation at those posts. Upon completion of these duties he will be sent to Fort Washington, Md. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. Fred Higgins, now on duty at the commissary depot, Manila, will report to the commissary, transport Crook, for duty, relieving Post Comy. Sergt. Lewis E. Taft, who will then report on transport Warren, for duty. (Aug. 6, Phil. D.)

The following changes and assignments to station of post commissary sergeants are ordered: Fred Higgins to the depot commissary, Manila, for duty; John R. Callahan will proceed to Augur Barracks, Jolo, for duty, relieving Alexander Nelson, who will be sent to Fort McDowell, Cal., for orders. (Aug. 8, Phil. D.)

Post Comy. Sergt. William F. Riter will proceed to Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty. (Aug. 31, Phil. D.)

The following changes and assignments to station of post commissary sergeants are ordered: Sigmund Vogler will proceed to Camp Downes, Leyte, for duty, relieving John B. Wilson, who will then proceed to Camp Vicars, Mindanao, for duty. Philip E. Canton will proceed to Camp Wilhelm, Tayabas, for duty, relieving George Geiling, who will then be sent to Manila and from there to San Francisco on the first available transport. Upon arrival at San Francisco he will be directed to report to the C.O., recruit depot, Fort McDowell, Cal., for orders. The descriptive list of this soldier will be forwarded to the depot commissary, Manila, to be transmitted to the C.O. of casals aboard the transport. (Sept. 8, Phil. D.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. GEORGE H. TORNEY, S.G.

Lieut. Col. Alfred E. Bradley, M.C., will report to the chief surgeon of the division for duty as attending surgeon, with station in Manila, relieving Capt. Kent Nelson, M.C., under orders to proceed to the United States. (Aug. 2, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Arnold D. Tuttle, M.C., from duty as assistant to the attending surgeon, Philippines Division, and will report at Division Hospital, Manila, for duty. (Aug. 6, Phil. D.)

Capt. Charles A. Ragan, M.C., will repair to Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

Leave for ten days is granted Capt. Lucius L. Hopwood, M.C. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. Robert M. Blanchard, M.C., is detailed as a member of the examining board to meet at Fort Thomas, Ky., Nov. 1, 1910, for the examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts, vice 1st Lieut. George B. Jones, M.R.C., relieved. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edward M. Welles, Jr., M.C., Army General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., will accompany 2d Lieut. William W. Boddie, 2d Inf., a patient, from that hospital to Fort Bayard, N.M. (Sept. 29, D. Cal.)

First Lieut. Llewellyn P. Williamson, M.C., recently appointed, will proceed from St. Louis to Fort D. A. Russell for duty. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

The following medical officers having arrived in this division on the transport Sheridan are assigned to duty as follows: Capt. Junius C. Gregory, M.C., to Zamboanga, Mindanao. Capt. Robert C. Loving, M.C., and 1st Lieut. Harry H. Van Kirk, M.R.C., to Iloilo, Panay. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

Leave to and including Nov. 5, 1910, is granted Capt. William R. Eastman, M.C., on account of sickness. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

MEDICAL RESERVE CORPS.

First Lieut. Luke B. Peck, M.R.C., will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Aug. 2, Phil. D.)

Leave for two months and twenty-four days, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Madison H. Bowman, M.R.C. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

The operation of Par. 27, S.O. 224, Sept. 24, 1910, W.D., announcing the honorable discharge of 1st Lieut. Ernest F. Slater, M.R.C., from the Service of the United States, to take effect Oct. 13, 1910, is suspended until further orders. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

The following first lieutenants, M.R.C., recently appointed, are ordered to active duty, and will report to Col. Louis A. La Garde, M.C., president of the Army Medical School in Washington, for a course of instruction at that school: Francis X. Strong, Henry P. Carter and Robert H. Gantt. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

First Lieut. Edmund W. Bayley, M.R.C., from duty on the transport Warren, to transport Crook, for duty as transport surgeon, with station in Manila. (Aug. 6, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Isaac W. Brewer, M.R.C., from duty on the transport Wright to transport Warren for duty in Manila. (Sept. 1, Phil. D.)

DENTAL SURGEONS.

Leave for one month, about Oct. 24, 1910, is granted Dental Surg. Hugh G. Voorhies. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Dental Surg. Robert H. Mills from duty at the Division Hospital, Manila, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Sept. 1, Phil. D.)

Dental Surg. Minot E. Scott, U.S.A., will report to the commanding general, Department of Luzon, Manila, for duty. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

Dental Surg. Minot E. Scott will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty, relieving Dental Surg. William G.

Hammond, under orders to return to the United States. (Sept. 8, D. Luzon.)

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Sergt. George W. Manus, H.C., General Hospital, the Presidio of San Francisco, will be sent to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, for treatment. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Charles S. Elliott from Camp Connell, Samar, to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for duty. (Aug. 6, Phil. D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Joseph G. McWilliams, H.C., having reported from sick in the Division Hospital, Manila, will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for temporary duty at the hospital. (Aug. 22, D. Luzon.)

Acting Cook Charles Allen, H.C., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Jason D. Byers, H.C., Augusta Arsenal, Ga., on or before expiration of furlough, will report to the C.O., Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., who will send him to Fort McDowell and from there will proceed on the first available transport to Manila. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

Sergt. 1st Class Charles S. Elliott, H.C., now enroute to these headquarters, will be sent to Camp Keithley, Mindanao. (Aug. 15, D. Min.)

PAY DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. C. H. WHIPPLE, P.G.

Major George E. Pickett, paymaster, to Iloilo, Panay, for duty as chief paymaster, relieving Capt. Ellwood W. Evans, paymaster, who will proceed to Zamboanga, Mindanao, for temporary duty. (July 27, Phil. D.)

Leave for seven days, effective on or about Oct. 12, 1910, is granted Capt. Edward C. Carey, paymaster. (Oct. 6, D.E.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 15, with permission to apply for an extension of ten days, is granted Lieut. Col. Webster Vinson, D.P.G. (Oct. 4, D. Cal.)

Capt. Ernest A. Greenough, paymr., from temporary duty at Seattle and will return to his proper station at Denver, Colo. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

BRIG. GEN. W. H. BIXBY, C.E.

Leave for twenty-one days, about Dec. 18, 1910, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. John R. D. Matheson, C.E. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Leave for one month, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Robert S. Thomas, C.E. (Oct. 1, D. Mo.)

Leave for one month, Nov. 15, 1910, with permission to apply for an extension of ten days, is granted Capt. Thomas H. Jackson, C.E. (Oct. 4, D. Cal.)

Second Lieut. Robert S. A. Dougherty, C.E., from further topographical survey duty, and will proceed to Camp Ward Cheney, Cavite, for station. (Aug. 3, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Theodore H. Dillon, C.E., will report in person, about Sept. 5, 1910, to the chief engineer officer of the division for duty as his assistant, relieving Capt. Michael J. McDonough, C.E., of so much of his duties as pertain to disbursing and property officer, office of the chief engineer officer, and as Q.M. of military survey parties. Captain McDonough is assigned as assistant to the chief engineer officer of the division in charge of military surveys in the Philippine Islands, effective Sept. 5, 1910, relieving Major Edwin R. Stuart, C.E., of those duties. Major Stuart will remain on temporary duty at these headquarters, with station in Manila, until the sailing of the next trans-Pacific transport, about Sept. 14, 1910, when he will proceed to comply with the instructions contained in an telegram from W.D. date Aug. 4, 1910. (Aug. 10, Phil. D.)

Capt. William Kelly, C.E., will report to the officer in charge of defensive works for duty, with station in Manila. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

Leave for twenty-one days, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 2d Lieut. John C. H. Lee, C.E., about Dec. 18, 1910. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The leave granted Major William M. Roberts, M.C., is extended one month. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

BRIG. GEN. W. CROZIER, C.O.

Sergt. of Ord. John Hutchinson, upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Leave for seven days is granted Major Edwin D. Bricker, O.D. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. J. ALLEN, C.S.O.

First Lieut. Benjamin D. Foulis, S.C., will proceed from San Antonio, Texas, to New York city, for temporary duty pertaining to the International Aviation Meet to be held at Belmont Park, New York, Oct. 22 to 30, 1910. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

First Lieut. William R. Standiford, S.C., upon the completion of his duty pertaining to the adaptation of the cavalry buzzer to meet the needs of the Forest Service, will proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will join the 5th Infantry. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

The O.O., cableboat Joseph Henry, New York Harbor, will send Master Electrician Thomas A. Grant, Co. G, Signal Corps, to report to the chief signal officer of the department, Army Building, New York city, for duty in his office. (Oct. 8, D.E.)

Master Signal Electrician Owen V. Wilcomb, S.C., will report to the chief signal officer of the division, for duty. (Aug. 31, Phil. D.)

Master Signal Electr. John C. Flitch, S.C., and Pvt. John S. Fley, Co. A, S.C., now at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., when reported convalescent and able to travel, will return to their proper station at Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 6, D. Lakes.)

CAVALRY.

2D CAVALRY.—COL. F. WEST.

Upon request of the Governor, Moro Province, 2d Lieut. William W. Gibson, 2d Cav., is, with his consent, detailed as district secretary, District of Sulu. (Aug. 10, D. Min.)

Leave for one month, with permission to visit Japan, is granted 2d Lieut. Howard R. Smalley, 2d Cav., effective about Oct. 15, 1910. (Aug. 9, Phil. D.)

Chief Musician Louis Witt, band, 2d Cav., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, is transferred as chief musician to the band, 3d Infantry. (Aug. 16, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Frederick S. Ramberger, 2d Cav., to duty from sick in the Division Hospital, Manila. (Aug. 30, Phil. D.)

6TH CAVALRY.—COL. A. RODGERS.

Leave for one month, about Nov. 13, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Kenyon A. Joyce, 6th Cav., recruiting officer. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

Capt. Grote Hutcheson, 6th Cav., will report in person to Col. George K. Hunter, 7th Cav., president of the examining board at Fort Riley, Kas., appointed in Par. 12, S.O. 165, July 16, 1910, W.D., at such time as he may be required by the board, for examination for promotion. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

8TH CAVALRY.—COL. H. P. KINGSPURY.

Leave for one month and ten days, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 2d Lieut. F. M. Andrews, 8th Cav., Fort Huachuca, Ariz. (Sept. 25, D. Colo.)

11TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. PARKER.

Second Lieut. Stephen C. Reynolds, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect on or about Nov. 1, 1910. (Sept. 24, D.G.)

First Lieut. George H. Baird, 11th Cav., Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., is granted leave for one month and fifteen days, to take effect, about Nov. 25, 1910. (Sept. 29, D.G.)

Major George W. Goode, 11th Cav., after the return of his regiment to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., will repair to Walter Reed General Hospital, D.C., for treatment. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

12TH CAVALRY.—COL. G. A. DODD.

Capt. Robert E. L. Michie, 12th Cav., upon the expiration of his present leave, will proceed to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., for duty pending the arrival of his troop at its station in the United States, when he will join his troop. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

13TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. A. P. HATFIELD.

The leave granted Major Godfrey H. Macdonald, 13th Cav., is extended one month. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

14TH CAVALRY.—COL. C. H. MURRAY.

Upon his own request, approved by the C.O. of the band, 14th Cav., Drum Major Charles F. Williams, was on Sept. 4

reduced to the grade of private, and Corp. Thomas F. Graham was appointed in his stead.

15TH CAVALRY.—COL. J. GARRARD.

The operation of Par. 18, S.O. No. 174, July 27, 1910, W.D., relating to Majors Frederick S. Foltz, 15th Cav., and George H. Cameron, 14th Cav., is suspended until further orders. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1ST FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. H. M. ANDREWS.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Veterinarian Richard B. Corcoran, 1st Field Art., Presidio of San Francisco. (Oct. 3, D. Cal.)

Capt. Henry B. Farrar, 1st Field Art., from sick in the division hospital, and will proceed to his proper station, Fort William McKinley, Rizal. (Aug. 25, D. Luzon.)

2D FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. S. W. TAYLOR.

Capt. Walter V. Cotchett, 2d Field Art., Camp Gregg, Pangasinan, will report as quartermaster and commissary of the transport Crook, with station in Manila, relieving Capt. Frederick R. De Funiak, Jr., 6th Inf., who will report to the chief Q.M. of the division for duty as Q.M. and C.S. of the transport Warren, with station in Manila. (Aug. 4, Phil. D.)

5TH FIELD ARTILLERY.—COL. E. T. BROWN.

First Lieut. Arthur H. Carter, 5th Field Art., aid, having reported from leave, is placed on duty at these headquarters. (Sept. 6, D. Luzon.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

BRIG. GEN. A. MURRAY, CHIEF OF COAST ARTILLERY.

First Lieut. Marcellus H. Thompson, C.A.C., from assignment to the 170th Co. and attached to the 111th Co. He will join company to which he is attached. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

The following transfers of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Capt. Harry L. Steele from the 101st Co. to the 82d Co.; Capt. Kenneth C. Masteller from the 87th Co. to the 101st Co. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Le Vert Coleman, C.A.C., is extended fifteen days. (Oct. 6, D.E.)

Leave for one month, when his services can be spared, is granted Capt. Hugh J. B. McElgin, C.A.C. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

The leave granted Capt. Bertram C. Gilbert, C.A.C., is extended one month. (Sept. 27, D. Columbia.)

Leave for fifteen days, about Sept. 28, 1910, is granted Capt. John T. Geary, C.A.C., Fort Casey, Wash. (Sept. 26, D. Columbia.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to Lieut. Col. John C. W. Brooks, C.A.C., president of the examining board at the Presidio of San Francisco for examination for promotion: 1st Lieut. Norris Staiton, Richard Furnival, George A. Taylor, 2d Lieut. Harry R. Vaughan and Abney Payne. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

The following officers of the Coast Artillery Corps will report in person to Major Frederick P. Reynolds, M.C., president of the examining board at Fort Monroe, on Nov. 1, 1910, for examination for promotion: Capt. Alston Hamilton and John C. Gilmore, Jr., 1st Lieut. William E. Murray and Ralph E. Herrington, 2d Lieut. Walter P. Boatwright, John P. Smith, Edwin K. Smith, Clarence T. Marsh, John B. Maynard and Isaac E. Titus. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

Major Frank W. Coe, C.A.C., will proceed, about Oct. 20, 1910, to Fort Leavenworth, for the purpose of conferring with the heads of departments and instructors at those schools. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

Master Gunner Henry J. Neumann, C.A.C., from temporary duty in the office of the coast defense officer of the division and will be sent to report to the C.O., Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, for duty. (Aug. 24, Phil. D.)

INFANTRY.

1ST INFANTRY.—COL. G. K. MCGUNNEGLE.

The leave granted Capt. Lambert W. Jordan, Jr., 1st Inf., is extended one month. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

2D INFANTRY.—COL. F. W. MANSFIELD.

Leave for four months, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Vernon W. Boller, 2d Inf., Whipple Barracks, Ariz. (Sept. 25, D. Colo.)

3D INFANTRY.—COL. T. O. WOODBURY.

Chief Musician Henry A. Nagle, band, 3d Inf., Pettit Barracks, Mindanao, is transferred as chief musician to the band, 2d Cav. (Aug. 16, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Joseph O. Mauborgne, 3d Inf., now at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind., reported convalescent and able to travel, will return to his proper station at Fort Leavenworth. (Oct. 6, D. Lakes.)

4TH INFANTRY.—COL. E. B. BOLTON.

Leave for twenty-seven days, about Oct. 8, 1910, is granted Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf., recruiting officer. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

Sergt. William Brubach, Co. G, 4th Inf., now at Fort Sheridan, Ill., is detailed to duty in connection with the Militia of Michigan and will be sent to Lansing, Mich. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

Capt. John H. Hughes, 4th Inf., detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect Dec. 15, 1910, will proceed at the proper time to Fort Riley and report in person on Dec. 15 for duty to take a course of instruction in the Training School for Bakers and Cooks at that post, and upon the completion of the course will proceed to Chicago for temporary duty. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

5TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. D. COWLES.

First Lieut. Vincent M. Elmore, 5th Inf., at his own request, is relieved from duty as aid to Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, to take effect Oct. 31, 1910. (Oct. 6, D.D.)

6TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. W. DUNCAN.

Second Lieut. Frederick E. Uhl, 6th Inf., is transferred to the 21st Infantry. He will join company to which assigned. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

7TH INFANTRY.—COL. D. CORNMANN.

Sergt. Wilson Miller, Co. D, 7th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 7, W.D.)

First Lieut. John F. Franklin, 7th Inf., will report to the chief Q.M. of the division for duty as Q.M. and C.S. of the transport Seward, with station in Manila, relieving 2d Lieut. Paul H. Clark, 3d Inf., who will join his proper station. (Aug. 16, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. William R. Scott, 7th Inf., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, will proceed to Camp John Hay, Benguet, for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Irving M. Madison, 7th Inf., who will proceed to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (July 30, Phil. D.)

8TH INFANTRY.—COL. O. W. MASON.

The leave granted Capt. Merch B. Stewart, 8th Inf., is extended ten days. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

9TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. J. CRANE.

CIR. 13, SEPT. 2, 1910, 9TH U.S. INFANTRY. Warwick Barracks, Cebu, P.I.

The regimental commander publishes, with pleasure, the following letter and notice:

By order of Colonel Crane: F. R. BROWN, Capt. and Adjutant, 9th Inf., Cebu, P.I., Aug. 31, 1910.

My Dear Colonel Crane: Dr. Deen and I wish to express our appreciation of the magnificent work of your men at the recent fire, particularly that part of it which saved the Cebu Drug Store. Had it not been for them the whole block in which we are located would have burned. Sincerely yours, A. ELLINGTON FOND.

Notice appearing in Cebu Chronicle of Aug. 31, 1910.

"AN APPRECIATION."

The undersigned beg to express our warmest thanks to the officers and men of the 9th Infantry who worked so heroically to save our store and goods from destruction during the fire last Saturday.

It was principally due to the good work performed by these

the Signal Corps, to Fort William McKinley, Rizal, for duty. (Aug. 2, Phil. D.)

13TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. H. R. LOUGHBOROUGH.
Leave for one month and fourteen days, about Nov. 1, 1910, is, on account of exceptional circumstances, granted 2d Lieut. James W. Peyton, 13th Inf., Fort Leavenworth, Kas. (Oct. 3, D. Mo.)

Leave for two months, about Oct. 10, 1910, on account of exceptional circumstances, is granted 2d Lieut. Agard H. Bailey, 13th Inf. (Oct. 3, D. Mo.)

15TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. S. SCOTT.
Leave for three months, about Oct. 1, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. O. R. Elliott, 15th Inf., Fort Douglas, Utah. (Sept. 27, D. Colo.)

17TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. T. VAN ORSDALE.
First Lieut. Roy W. Ashbrook, 17th Inf., will proceed to New York city for medical treatment, and return to his proper station. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

First Lieut. Leo A. Dewey, 17th Inf., is detailed for duty on general recruiting service and will proceed to Fort Bloem, N.Y., for duty, relieving 1st Lieut. Charles H. Danforth, 17th Inf., who, when able to travel, will join his regiment (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Sick leave for three months, with permission to go beyond the sea, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles H. Danforth, 17th Inf. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

19TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. T. WOOD.
First Sergt. William A. Sullivan, Co. C, 19th Inf., upon the receipt of this order, will be placed upon the retired list. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

20TH INFANTRY.—COL. J. A. IRONS.
Leave for four months, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted 2d Lieut. Benjamin M. McCroskey, 20th Inf., effective on or about Dec. 15, 1910. (Aug. 19, Phil. D.)

21ST INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. WILLIAMS.
Leave for two months, with permission to visit China and Japan, is granted Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf. (Aug. 29, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. George M. Parker, jr., 21st Inf., to Ludlow Barracks, Mindanao, for duty. (Sept. 22, Phil. D.)

Color Sergt. Charles R. Burr, 21st Inf., was on Aug. 26 appointed regimental commissary sergeant, vice Ritter, transferred.

24TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. PAULDING.
The leave granted 1st Lieut. George C. Marshall, jr., 24th Inf., is extended one month. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

25TH INFANTRY.—COL. W. P. EVANS.
First Lieut. James H. Como, 25th Inf., will proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., for duty. (Sept. 24, D. Columbia.)

Leave for one month and fifteen days, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward G. McCreavey, 25th Inf., Fort George Wright, Wash. (Sept. 26, D. Columbia.)

Leave for twenty-five days, about Nov. 10, 1910, is granted Major Joseph M. T. Partello, 25th Inf., Fort Lawton, Wash. (Sept. 26, D. Columbia.)

26TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. A. BOOTH.
The leave granted 2d Lieut. Edward H. Teall, 26th Inf., Fort Brady, is extended ten days. (Oct. 6, D. Lakes.)

28TH INFANTRY.—COL. R. K. EVANS.
Col. Robert K. Evans, 28th Inf., will make not to exceed one visit per month to the United States reservation at Sparta, Wis., on business pertaining to the construction of a target range on the reservation. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

30TH INFANTRY.—COL. C. ST. J. CHUBB.
Second Lieut. Sim L. Feist, 30th Inf., will proceed to the camp of instruction, Atascadero, Cal., for duty. (Oct. 1, D. Cal.)

Second Lieut. Delos C. Emmons, 30th Inf., from duty in connection with the Progressive Military Map of the United States, and will report to his regimental commander for duty. (Sept. 30, D. Cal.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Major Ephraim G. Peyton, P.S., is, with his consent, detailed as district secretary, District of Zamboanga. (Aug. 10, D. Min.)

Major James P. Harbeson, P.S., to Puerto Princesa, Palawan, and assume command of that station and the 12th Battalion, P.S. (Sept. 1, Phil. D.)

Capt. Carl L. Stone, P.S., from the 19th to the 17th Co. (Aug. 1, Phil. D.)

Capt. Wesley King, P.S., having reported, is assigned to special recruiting duty with station in Iloilo. (Sept. 5, D. Vis.)

Second Lieut. Joseph C. Thomas, P.S., is transferred from the 44th Co. to the unassigned list and will report to the C.O., 10th Battalion, P.S., with a view to his assignment as battalion Q.M. and C.S. (Aug. 20, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Mathew Demmer, P.S., from duty at Calapan, Mindoro, to Ligan, Batang Island, Albay, for duty at the government coal mines, relieving 1st Lieut. Myron B. Bowditch, 7th Cav., as Q.M. and C.S., who will remain on duty at his present station until further orders. (July 29, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. George H. Wright, P.S., will proceed to his station at Dapitan, Mindanao. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Charles N. Cecil, P.S., is transferred from the 36th to the 41st Co., P.S. (Aug. 11, Phil. D.)

First Lieut. Julian F. Humphrey, P.S., from duty at these headquarters and will join his proper station. (Aug. 17, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. William P. Kelleher, P.S., is transferred from the 11th Co. to unassigned, 7th Battalion, P.S., with a view to his appointment as Q.M. and C.S. of that battalion. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. John McNeill, P.S., is transferred from the 33d Co. to the unassigned, 9th Battalion, P.S., with a view to his appointment as battalion Q.M. and C.S., 9th Battalion, and will proceed to Camp Hayt, Samar, for duty. (Sept. 2, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. George H. Brett, P.S., is attached to the 9th Co., and will proceed to Camp Stotsenburg, Pampanga, for duty. (July 30, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Edward Paratt, P.S., is transferred from the 29th Co. to the unassigned list and will report to the C.O., 8th Battalion, P.S., with a view to his appointment as battalion quartermaster and commissary. (Aug. 15, Phil. D.)

Second Lieut. Boltoe E. Brewer, P.S., recently appointed from civil life with rank from Aug. 5, 1910, is assigned to 29th Co. (Aug. 11, Phil. D.)

The following assignments of officers of Philippine Scouts recently promoted are announced:

First Lieut. Harry F. Wilson, promoted to captain, rank March 1, 1910, assigned to 19th Co.

First Lieut. Albert J. McDonald promoted to captain, rank July 2, 1910, assigned to 22d Co.

First Lieut. George M. Shelton promoted to captain, rank July 12, 1910, assigned to 11th Co.

Second Lieut. Benjamin H. Hiett promoted first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 25th Co.

Second Lieut. William Anshelm promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 1st Co.

Second Lieut. Francis E. Brady promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 22d Co.

Second Lieut. David H. Edwards promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 50th Co.

Second Lieut. George M. Clevenger promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 25th Co.

Second Lieut. Hugh M. Rimmer promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 7th Co.

Second Lieut. Julius Lindenstruth promoted to first lieutenant, rank Feb. 1, 1910, assigned to 15th Co.

Second Lieut. Ernest C. Wright promoted to first lieutenant, rank March 1, 1910, assigned to 10th Co.

Charles H. Kivlen promoted to first lieutenant, rank March 6, 1910, assigned to 24th Co.

Second Lieut. William Townsend promoted to first lieutenant, rank March 21, 1910, assigned to 31st Co.

Second Lieut. Harry Cohen promoted to first lieutenant, rank May 2, 1910, assigned to 1st Battalion, unassigned.

Second Lieut. William Buerkle promoted to first lieutenant, rank June 5, 1910, assigned 3d Co.

Second Lieut. John S. Young promoted to first lieutenant, rank June 12, 1910, assigned to 21st Co.

Second Lieut. Joseph Russ promoted to first lieutenant, rank June 17, 1910, assigned to 43d Co.

Second Lieut. John O. Lackey promoted to first lieutenant, rank July 2, 1910, assigned to 48th Co.

Second Lieut. Seth L. Weld promoted to first lieutenant, rank July 12, 1910, assigned to 12th Battalion, unassigned. (Aug. 11, Phil. D.)

ASSIGNMENTS TO REGIMENTS.

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

Major Robert D. Read, 10th Cav., promoted to lieutenant colonel, rank Oct. 1, 1910, assigned to 3d Cavalry.

Capt. James A. Cole, 8th Cav., promoted to major, rank Oct. 1, 1910, assigned to 10th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Colonel Read upon the expiration of his present leave will join the regiment to which he is assigned. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

The following assignments to regiments of officers recently promoted are ordered:

First Lieut. Charles H. Boice, 3d Cav., promoted to captain, rank Oct. 1, 1910, assigned to 8th Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Francis A. Ruggles, 15th Cav., promoted to first lieutenant, rank Oct. 1, 1910, assigned to 3d Cavalry.

Second Lieut. Henry T. Bull, 13th Cav., promoted to first lieutenant, rank Oct. 5, 1910, assigned to 9th Cavalry.

Lieutenant Bull will remain on duty with the 13th Cavalry for a period of one month from date of receipt by him of this order, upon the expiration of which he will join the troop to which he may be assigned. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

Leave for two months, about Oct. 15, 1910, is granted Capt. James D. Taylor, jr., paym. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

The following transfers are ordered to take effect this date: Major Augustus P. Blockson from the 6th Cavalry to the 10th Cavalry; Major James A. Cole from the 10th Cavalry to the 6th Cavalry. Major Blockson will join the regiment to which he is transferred. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

RETIRED OFFICERS.

First Lieut. Charles M. Maigne, U.S.A., retired, upon his own application is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at the Oklahoma University Preparatory School, Tonkawa, Okla. (Oct. 8, W.D.)

Major George L. Scott, retired, with his consent, is assigned to active duty. He will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., on or about Nov. 1, 1910, and take charge of the Apache prisoners of war at that post, relieving 1st Lieut. George A. Purington, 8th Cav. Lieutenant Purington will proceed at San Francisco, Cal., in time to join his regiment at that place and sail with it for the Philippine Islands, about Dec. 5, 1910. (Oct. 12, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

The board of officers of the Corps of Engineers consisting of Col. Frederic V. Abbot, Col. Curtis McD. Townsend and Major Charles Keller to consider and report upon the most economical and desirable plan for the improvement of Missouri River with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river, will convene at the U.S. Engineer Office, Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 7, 1910. (Oct. 7, C.E.)

A board of officers to consist of Lieut. Col. William C. Butler, 22d Inf.; Major John H. Stone, M.C.; Capt. Augustine McIntyre, 3d Field Art.; 1st Lieut. George B. Comly, 3d Cav.; 1st Lieut. James S. Fox, M.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, Nov. 15, 1910, for the purpose of conducting the examination of applicants for commissions in volunteer forces who may be authorized to appear before it, to determine their qualifications for the command of troops with such volunteer forces. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Major Lloyd M. Brett, 1st Cav.; Major Clyde S. Ford, M.C.; Capt. Samuel B. Arnold, 1st Cav.; Capt. Edwin A. Hickman, 1st Cav.; 1st Lieut. J. Marchal Wheat, M.C., is appointed to meet at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., Nov. 1, 1910, for the purpose of conducting examinations of Corp. Horace Smith, Troop E, 1st Cav., and of such other candidates as may be authorized to appear for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. (Oct. 10, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Capt. Robert W. Mearns, 20th Inf.; Capt. George H. Estes, jr., 20th Inf.; 1st Lieut. William H. Smith, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Ernest C. Johnstone, M.C.; 2d Lieut. Alexander W. Chilton, 20th Inf., is appointed to meet on Nov. 1, 1910, at Fort Shafter, Hawaii Territory, for the competitive examination of Q.M. Sergt. William P. Randolph, Troop G, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii; Sergt. Frank Reid, Troop F, 5th Cav., Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, and of such other candidates as may be authorized to appear for examination as to their fitness for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. (Oct. 11, W.D.)

A board of officers on athletics to consist of Lieut. Col. A. C. Ducat, 20th Inf.; Capt. F. Le J. Parker, 12th Cav.; Capt. William Mitchell, S.O.; Capt. William H. Jordan, jr., 12th Inf., and 2d Lieut. Charles P. George, jr., 2d F.A., is appointed to meet at these headquarters at 9 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1910. (Sept. 1, D. Luzon.)

PHILIPPINE SCOUT EXAMINATIONS.

Boards of officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet on Nov. 1, 1910, at the places designated, respectively, for the competitive examination of such candidates as may be authorized to appear before them for examination as to their fitness for appointment to the grade of second lieutenant in the Philippine Scouts. The examinations will be conducted under the provisions of G.O. No. 195, W.D., 1908:

At Fort Caswell, N.C.: Capt. Gwynn R. Hancock, C.A.C.; Howard L. Landers, C.A.C., and Henry B. McIntyre, M.C.; 1st Lieut. William H. Peek, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Albert H. Eber, M.C.

At Jefferson, Barracks, Mo.: Capt. John Robertson, 27th Inf.; James M. Mabey, M.C.; Samuel B. McIntyre, 19th Inf., and Henry C. Pillsbury, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Charles S. Blakely, 3d Field Art.

At Fort Leavenworth, Kas.: Major Leigh A. Fuller, M.C.; Capt. William M. Fassett, 13th Inf.; Capt. Laurence V. Frazier, C.E.; 1st Lieut. E. Alexis Junnet, 13th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Ernest R. Gentry, M.C.

At Fort Leavenworth, Mo.: Major David C. Shanks, 4th Inf.; Major Jay Ralph Shook, M.C.; Capt. Walter T. Bates, 27th Inf.; Capt. George F. Juenemann, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Louis H. McKinlay, 6th Field Art.

At Fort Snelling, Minn.: Major Thomas W. Griffith, 28th Inf.; Major Paul C. Hutton, M.C.; Capt. Lewis M. Koehler, 4th Cav.; Capt. James A. Lynch, 28th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Edwin B. Maynard, M.C.

At Fort Du Pont, Del.: Major Eugene H. Hartnett, M.C.; Capt. Lynn S. Edwards, C.A.C.; Capt. Lewis S. Ryan, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Henry W. T. Egin, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Joseph Casper, M.C.

At Fort Jay, N.Y.: Major Elbert E. Persons, M.C.; Capt. Frederick W. Lewis, 29th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George A. Lynch, 29th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Henry Beuwkes, M.C.; 2d Lieut. Charles W. Mason, jr., 29th Inf.

At Madison Barracks, N.Y.: Major Henry S. Greenleaf, M.C.; Capt. Hunter B. Nelson, 24th Inf.; Capt. Claude H. Miller, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Robert S. Knox, 24th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Eben C. Hill, M.C.

At Fort Warren, Mass.: Major Robert U. Patterson, M.C.; Capt. Frederick L. Buck, C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. George P. Hawes, jr., C.A.C.; 1st Lieut. Robert E. Sievers, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. William C. Koenig, C.A.C.

At Fort Adams, R.I.: Major Alexander N. Stark, M.C.; Major Samuel A. Kephart, C.A.C.; Capt. William L. Little, M.C.; Capt. Harry J. Watson, C.A.C.; 2d Lieut. Frederick A. Mountford, C.A.C.

At Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind.: Major Samuel Seny, 10th Inf.; Capt. James S. Young, jr., 10th Inf.; Capt. Leartus J. Owen, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Harry R. Beery, M.C.; 2d Lieut. Fred B. Carrithers, 10th Inf. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

GENERAL COURT-MARTIAL.

A G.C.M. is appointed to meet at Fort Wayne, Mich., Oct. 11, 1910. Detail for the Court: Lieut. Col. James B. Jackson, Major Harris L. Roberts, Capt. Edward A. Roche, Capt. Patrick A. Connolly, 1st Lieut. Clyde B. Parker, Alfred C. Arnold, Deas Archer, Claremont A. Donaldson; 2d Lieut. Rupert A. Dun-

ford, Lester D. Baker, Henry J. Damm, Robert H. Dunlop, and Emil F. Reinhardt, all 26th Infantry, and 2d Lieut. Eugene R. Householder, 26th Inf., Judge advocate. (Oct. 6, D. Lakes.)

EXAMINATIONS FOR COMMISSIONS.

Boards of officers as hereinafter constituted are appointed to meet on Nov. 1, 1910, at the places designated, respectively, for the competitive examination of the enlisted candidates hereinafter named, and of such other candidates as may be authorized to appear for examination as to their fitness for appointment to the grade of second lieutenants in the Philippine Scouts. The examinations will be conducted under the provisions of G.O. No. 195, W.D., 1908:

At Columbus Barracks, Ohio: Major Charles T. Monohar, 1st Field Art.; Capt. James M. Phalen, M.C.; Capt. Lindsey P. Rucker, 26th Inf.; Capt. Arthur C. Christie, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Samuel G. Talbott, 26th Inf., for the examination of Sergt. C. Perry Rich, 26th Recruit Co., general service, Infantry.

At Fort McPherson, Ga.: Major David Baker, M.C.; Major Edward N. Jones, jr., 17th Inf.; Capt. Thomas L. Smith, 17th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Taylor E. Darby, M.C.; 2d Lieut. John D. Burnett, jr., 17th Inf., for the examination of Corp. Joseph A. Zielinski, Co. G, 17th Inf.

At Fort Brady, Mich.: Capt. Lincoln F. Kilbourne, 26th Inf.; Capt. Clarence H. Connor, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Thomas M. Hunter, 26th Inf.; 1st Lieut. George Newlow, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. Frank W. Brunk, 26th Inf., for the examination of Sergt. Alonzo E. Wheat, Co. G, 26th Inf.

At Fort Thomas, Ky.: Major George B. Duncan, 2d Inf.; Capt. Peter E. Marquart, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Joseph O. Kay, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles C. Demmer, M.C.; 1st Lieut. George B. Jones, M.R.C., for the examination of Lance Corp. Harry N. Bennett, Co. F, 2d Inf.

At Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.: Col. Arthur Williams, 11th Inf.; Major James B. Erwin, 9th Cav.; Major George A. Skinner, M.C.; Capt. William P. Woodall, M.C.; Capt. William McK. Lambdin, 4th Field Art., for the examination of Sergt. Joseph W. Del Alamo, Co. I, S.O., and Sergt. James J. Walsh, Battery D, 4th Field Art.

At Fort Meade, S.D.: Major James Lockett, 4th Cav.; Major Benjamin J. Edgar, jr., M.C.; Capt. William D. Clardy, 4th Cav.; Capt. Omar W. Pinkston, M.C.; 1st Lieut. William A. Austin, 4th Cav., for the examination of 1st Sergt. John H. Mellom, Troop D, 4th Cav., and Corp. Joseph Anstead, Troop D, 4th Cav.

At the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.: Lieut. Col. Nat. P. Phister, 30th Inf.; Capt. Frank A. Wilcox, 30th Inf.; Capt. Lloyd Le R. Krebs, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Carl E. Holmberg, M.C.; 2d Lieut. John G. B. Ord, 30th Inf., for the examination of Sergt. Malcolm Green, 68th Co., C.A.C., Fort Baker, Cal., and Pvt. Weldon B. Page, Co. I, 80th Inf., Fort Mason, Cal.

At the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.: Lieut. Col. Robert L. Bullard, 8th Inf.; Major Philip G. Wales, M.C.; Capt. Fredrik L. Knudsen, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. Charles T. King, M.C.; 2d Lieut. Fitzhugh L. Minnigerode, 8th Inf., for the examination of Sergt. Arthur Cody, Co. E, 8th Inf.

At Fort Myer, Va.: Major Lucien G. Berry, 3d Field Art.; Major John H. Allen, M.C.; Capt. Julian R. Lindsey, 15th Cav.; Capt. Howard H. Baily, M.C.; 1st Lieut. Robert F. Tate, 15th Cav., for the examination of Q.M. Sergt. Frank L. Hoerner, Battery E, 3d Field Art.

At Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.: Major Wilmot E. Ellis, C.A.C.; Major Patrick H. McAndrew, M.C.; Capt. Ailie W. Williams, M.C.; Capt. William E. Bettison, C.A.C.; 2d Lieut. Thurston Hughes, C.A.C., for the examination of Pvt. Herbert E. Pace, general service, Infantry, recruiting office, New Haven, Conn.

At Fort Sill, Okla.: Major Douglas F. Duval, M.C.; Capt. Jesse G. Langdon, 1st Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Donald C. Cubbin, 1st Field Art.; 1st Lieut. Ernest E. Roberts, M.R.C.; 2d Lieut. Clyde A. Schuck, 1st Field Art., for the examination of Pvt. Andrew J. Thrower, Battery C, 1st Field Art. (Oct. 6, W.D.)

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Upon the request of the Governor, Moro Province, the following officers, Medical Corps, are, with their consents, detailed on special duty with the civil government as follows: First Lieut. James B. Van Horn, M.R.C., as third member of the Municipal Board of Health of Dapitan, Mindanao, effective July 27, 1910. Capt. Ernest G. Bingham, M.C., as third member of the Municipal Board of Health of Malabang, Mindanao, effective July 25, 1910. Capt. Oreville G. Brown, M.C., as third member of the Municipal Board of Health of Iligan, Mindanao, effective Aug. 1, 1910. (Aug. 19, D. Min.)

PROPOSED TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

From San Francisco, Cal:		Leave	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	S.F.	about	Honolulu	Manila	at Manila
Logan	Sept. 6	Sept. 13	Sept. 27	Oct. 8	12
Sheridan	Oct. 5	Oct. 13	Oct. 27	Nov. 2	13
Sheridan	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	Nov. 27	Dec. 2	13
Logan	Dec. 5	Dec. 13	Dec. 27	Jan. 2, 1911	13

From Manila, P.I.:		Leave	Due at	Due at	Lay days
Transport	Manila	about	Nagasaki	Honolulu	S.F.
Sheridan	Sept. 15	Sept. 20	Oct. 6	Oct. 14	22
Logan	Oct. 15	Oct. 20	Nov. 5	Nov. 13	22
Sheridan	Nov. 15	Nov. 20	Dec. 6	Dec. 14	22
Sheridan	Dec. 15	Dec. 20	Jan. 5	Jan. 13, 1911	22

General offices: 1086 North Point street.

Docks: Foot of Polson street, Pier No. 12.

ARMY TRANSPORTS.

BUFORD—At San Francisco, Cal.

CROOK—At Manila.

DIX—Lieut. A. L. Bump, 25th Inf., Q.M. Left Manila for Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14. Arrived at Honolulu Oct. 9.

KENTRICK—At Newport News, Va.

LISCUM—In Philippine waters.

LOGAN—Capt. J. W. C. Abbott, Q.M. Arrived Manila Oct. 4.

McLELLAN—At Newport News, Va.

MEADE—At Newport News, Va.

SEWARD—At Manila.

SHERIDAN—Capt. H. L. Kinnison, Q.M. Left Manila for San Francisco Sept. 17. Left Honolulu Oct. 6.

SHERMAN—Capt. J. D. Tilford, Q.M. Left San Francisco for Manila Oct. 5. Left Honolulu Oct. 14.

SUMNER—At Newport News, Va.

THOMAS—At San Francisco, Cal.

WARREN—At Manila.

WRIGHT—At Manila.

CABLE SHIPS.

BURNSIDE—1st Lieut. F. R. Curtis, Signal Corps, commanding, at Seattle, Wash.

CYRUS W. FIELD—Lieut.

GEORGE A. KING
WILLIAM B. KING

ARCHIBALD KING
WILLIAM E. HARVEY

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728 SEVENTEENTH ST., WASHINGTON, D.C.

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MAJOR-GENERAL SAM'L S. SUMNER, U.S.A., President.

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Under the direction of Surg. Arthur W. Dunbar, U.S.N., and P.A. Surg. J. L. Neilson, U.S.N., the Navy officers stationed at Washington are taking their physical test. So far none of them has asked to be excused. Some of the officers have taken the test alone, but the majority of them have ridden or walked in pairs. In a number of instances parties of three and four have been made up. The bicycle has been the favorite mode of complying with the test, although quite a number of the officers have taken the walking test. Very few of them are taking the riding test. The favorite route for the walking test has been from Great Falls to Washington. Quite a number of officers have run up early in the morning to Great Falls on a trolley car and walked back to Washington. The distance from Great Falls to Washington is just fifteen miles.

On the request of a Georgia delegation, the War Department has issued orders for troops to take part in the ceremonies attending the dedication of the monument to General Oglethorpe, the English founder of the colony of Georgia, at Savannah, on Nov. 24. A squadron of the 11th Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, a battalion of the 17th Infantry at Fort McPherson and a company of the Coast

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Artillery at Fort Scriven will go to Savannah for the ceremonies.

The promotion of Civil Engr. Robert E. Peary, as the result of the retirement of U. S. G. White, on Oct. 20, will present a very perplexing question to the Navy Department. During his twenty-nine years of service the Arctic explorer has not been on duty over seven or eight years. He has been given one leave of absence after another, during which time a civil engineer of a lower rank has been doing his work. After Oct. 20 Mr. Peary will be holding one of only two numbers in the rank of captain that are allotted to civil engineers. At the same time it is understood that when his present leave of absence expires Mr. Peary will ask for another. When the little time that he has been on duty and the money that he is making by his lecture tours is taken into consideration, the justice of granting Mr. Peary another leave of absence is questioned. At the same time it is feared at the Navy Department if Mr. Peary should be refused an extension of his leave that a protest would come from Mr. Peary's friends which might excite popular sympathy for the explorer.

Engineer-in-Chief Hutch I. Cone, Chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, spent two days inspecting the Philadelphia Navy Yard this week, and very shortly will leave on an extended tour of inspection. He intends to give special attention to the different systems of management used in the yards and stations, with a view to bringing about uniformity in the work.

Quartermaster General Aleshire left Monday, Oct. 10, on an inspection trip of the posts at Hawaii and the Pacific coast. It is expected that General Aleshire will sail for Honolulu on Oct. 25 and return on the transport due at San Francisco about Nov. 12. If he can find time he will stop off at Omaha and Chicago on his return from the trip.

The three-pound blanket has finally been adopted by the Infantry Equipment Board. Or perhaps it would be better to say that this weight of blanket has been selected by the War Department. This is a reduction of two pounds in the weight of the blanket, which will be appreciated by enlisted men.

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COMMON SENSE VS. PEACE FUSTIAN.

If all anti-militarists could argue for their cause with the candor and fairness of Norman Angell we should welcome them not with "bloody hands to hospitable graves," but to a warm and cheery intellectual comradeship. Mr. Angell has packed away in a little book, entitled "Europe's Optical Illusion," more common sense than peace societies have given birth to in all the years of their existence. Mr. Angell's hostility to war does not blind him to the weakness of the pacifist's arguments nor to the strength of the position of those who believe that large armaments, in addition to promoting peace, are an inestimable factor in developing the manhood of a nation.

We have nowhere, in all the literature on peace and war that we read, found a clearer presentation of the sentiment behind military preparations than that given by Mr. Angell in his first chapter, in which he says:

"Nor is this philosophy of force either as conscienceless, as brutal or as ruthless as its common statement would make it appear. We know that in the world as it exists to-day, in spheres other than those of international rivalry, the race is to the strong, and the weak get scant consideration. Industrialism, commercialism, is as full of cruelties as war itself. With whatever reticence we may put the philosophy into words, we all feel that conflict of interests in this world is inevitable, and that what is an incident of our daily lives we do not feel should be shirked as a condition of those occasional titanic conflicts which mold the history of the world.

"The virile man doubts whether he ought to be moved by the plea of the 'inhumanity' of war. The masculine mind accepts suffering, death itself, as a risk which we are all prepared to run, even in the most unheroic forms of money making; indeed, peaceful industry demands a heavier toll even in blood than does war, a fact which the casualty statistics in railroad, fishing, mining, seamanship eloquently attest. Our peaceful administration of the tropics takes as heavy a toll in the health and lives of good men, and much of it, as in West Africa, involves, unhappily, a moral deterioration of human character as great as that which can be put to the account of war.

"Beside these peace sacrifices the 'price of war' is trivial, and it is felt that the trustees of a nation's interests ought not to shrink from paying that price should the efficient protection of those interests demand it. If the common man is prepared, as we know he is, to risk his life in a dozen dangerous trades and professions for no object higher than that of improving his position or increasing his income, why should the statesman shrink from such sacrifices as the average war demands if thereby the great interests which have been confided to him can be advanced? If it be true, as even the pacifist admits that it may be true, that the tangible material interests of a nation may be advanced by warfare; if, in other words, warfare can play some large part in the protection of the interests of humanity, the rulers of a courageous people are justified in disregarding the suffering and sacrifice it may involve.

"Of course, the pacifist falls back upon the moral plea: We have no right to take by force. But here again the 'common' sense of ordinary humanity does not follow the peace advocate. If the individual manufacturer is entitled to use all the advantages which great financial and industrial resources may give him against a less powerful competitor; if he is entitled, as under our present industrial scheme he is entitled, to overcome competition in trade in which poorer men gain their livelihood with a costly and perfected organization, of manufacture, of advertisement, of salesmanship, why should not the nation be entitled to overcome the rivalry of other nations by utilizing the force of its public bodies? If it were true that peaceful competition were always merciful, and national or political competition always cruel, the plea of the peace man might be unanswerable; but we know, as a matter of fact, that this is not the case, and the common man feels that he is obliged to accept the world as he finds it, that struggle and warfare in one form or another are one of the conditions of life, conditions which he did not make. And he is not at all sure that the warfare of arms is necessarily either the hardest or the most cruel form of that struggle which exists throughout the universe. He faces the risk of war in the same spirit that a sailor or a fisherman faces the risk of drowning, or a miner that of the choke damp, or a doctor that of a fatal disease, because he would rather take the supreme risk than accept for himself and his dependents a lower situation, a narrower and meaner existence with complete safety. And also he asks whether the lower path is altogether free from risks. If he knows much of life, he knows that in so very many circumstances the bolder way is the safer way.

"And that is why the peace propaganda has so signally

failed. * * * The Englishman believes that his wealth is largely the result of his political power, of his political domination, mainly of his sea power; that Germany with her expanding population must feel cramped, that she must fight for elbow room, and that if he does not defend himself he will illustrate that universal law which makes of every stomach a graveyard. Admitting his premises—and these premises are the universally accepted axioms of international politics the world over—who shall say that he is wrong?"

All this appears not as part of the propaganda of "an iniquitous lobby at Washington working for naval expansion," or of "a Steel Trust seeking to sell armor plate," but of a man who comes bravely out into the open and fights for peace without skulking behind unsustainable innuendoes and distorted and false "statistics."

The "optical illusion" from which the world suffers to-day, the author proceeds to show, arises from the belief that wealth and prosperity go with political power. It will be recalled that Mr. Frederic Harrison, the distinguished English publicist, in the face of the German war scare recently, in a public letter announced a modification of his anti-militarist policy, consistently maintained for forty years. "New risks," said Mr. Harrison, "involve new precautions. To me now it is no question of loss of prestige—no question of the shrinkage of the Empire; it is our existence as a foremost European Power, and even as a thriving nation."

Taking the Harrisonian view of possible national retrogression or decay as a result of defeat, Mr. Angell seeks to show its fallacy through the medium of "a few simple propositions," which perhaps the average man, indeed the statesman himself, may not regard as "simple." Realizing the wide, almost universal belief that conquest means serious loss to the conquered country, Mr. Angell sees the folly of preaching disarmament, and says: "So long as current political philosophy in Europe remains what it is, I would not urge the reduction of our war budget by a single sovereign." What he seeks to do is to clarify the public mind, not muddle it, as so many peace advocates do. He aims to rationalize political conceptions, for "were there a general recognition in Europe of the fact that it has become a physical impossibility to benefit by military conquest, the whole *raison d'être* of the aggression of one nation upon another would disappear."

After reading this statement of some of Mr. Angell's views, which we regret we cannot set out in greater length, our readers, we are sure, will agree with us that this little book, which is from the press of Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent and Company, Paternoster Row, London, is worth a whole library of the sentimental fustian which has been too long masquerading as representing the highest aspirations of mankind for universal peace.

General d'Amade, of the French army, in an order to his troops following the hostilities in Morocco, made a contrast between wars of destruction and wars of improvement. We find his order in a review of the French pacification of the Casablanca region written by Lieutenant Segonds, of the 1st Regiment of Zouaves, for *La Revue d'Infanterie*, of Paris. "There are wars," said General d'Amade, "which destroy and leave behind resentments; the war we have waged here has given to Morocco prosperity and life, and assures for you the gratitude of a people. Everywhere the country places are reappearing themselves, the markets are resuming their activity, and from the ruins heaped up before our arrival spring up the 'Kasbas,' which you have constructed. You have needed less than six months to effect this transformation—installation of post-offices, creation of highways and railroads, erection of telegraph lines, building of bridges, etc. Your achievements in this direction have won the admiration of the Moroccans and foreigners. France alone has not shown astonishment, for she has seen in you the sons of those who gave to her Algiers and Tunis. Workers in a common task, rejoice in the result. It is the work of France which leaves its benevolent impress upon a new soil." General d'Amade took too hopeful a view of the situation if he expected that his "benefiting war" would leave no resentments. The French will find in Morocco doubtless, as we have found in Mindanao, P. I., that the petty chieftains and local plunderers, misnamed "rulers," will never forgive the outside troops for rescuing the helpless natives from their clutches. The activities of our soldiers in Moroland are not due to the aspirations of the people for "liberty," but to the same kind of fierceness in the local dattos as is seen in the vulture, which, beaten off from its prey, returns again and again to the spot, unwilling to be deprived of what it deems a legitimate prize. The plundering of the Moroccan natives by the sultans had grown into a system like the systems of rapacity the American troops ended in the Philippines, and the beneficiaries of the system will long hate the French, who seek to replace plunder with productivity and robbery with security of property.

The hull of the old battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, is to be raised by the Corps of Engineers, U.S.A., and the plans submitted by Brig. Gen. W. H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers, U.S.A., have been approved by President Taft and the Secretary of War. The plans, in brief, provide for the use of a coffer dam of interlocking steel piling. Within this the wreck first will be exposed to observation by unwatering. It then will be removed by the use of bulkheads, the undamaged portion

being hoisted piecemeal. Materials will be purchased in the open market, and the plant now in the harbor will be used, with such others as may be necessary. Operations of divers show that the wreck is under about twenty-five feet of water and five to eight feet of mud. Below this there is clay, into which the piles will be driven. It was found that the hull has sunk only about a foot, and that it is well sustained in much the same position as twelve years ago. The coffer dam to be constructed will be 425 feet long and 275 feet wide in the middle, leaving about fifty feet outside the hull amidships on either side. It is anticipated that one-third of the battleship can be disjointed and taken out and that the remainder probably can be floated in the bulkhead. If this cannot be done it will be necessary to break it in pieces. The estimate of cost is \$500,000, of which \$300,000 has been appropriated. Twenty plans were proffered for raising the ship by contractors and others.

There has been one gratifying accompaniment in the speeches ex-President Roosevelt has recently been making in the South, especially in Arkansas, namely, the strong loyalty displayed by every type of Arkansan who took part in the enthusiastic receptions to Colonel Roosevelt. There are no better men anywhere when they think right than the citizens of Arkansas, from the city man to the rural gentlemen that now and then are so enamored of the past that away off in some secluded hamlet they may vote for Andrew Jackson. When the former Chief Executive spoke at Hot Springs, Ark., 30,000 people struggled to get near him. Children, boys in red and girls in blue, to the number of 1,600, formed a living flag, and at a certain moment two beautiful young women released each a white dove, symbolical of peace. Federal and Confederate veterans fraternized freely in the crowd and had an equal share in the reception. Altogether it was a living, surging, warm-hearted embodiment of the truth that we are now one united country. Possibly some part of this reception is to be ascribed to the fact that Hot Springs is a resort for visitors from all parts of the United States.

Those who have been working on the new Infantry drill regulations insist that before they are finally adopted, an experiment with them in actual service should be conducted. It is urged that it is beyond the power of anyone to see all of the little defects which are apt to creep in through the changes which have been made in the regulations. One change generally necessitates twenty or thirty, and even more changes in the regulations. As a result it is feared that the board, despite the hard work that it has put on the new regulations, may have overlooked some needed changes which can only be determined by a practical trial of the regulations before final adoption. If the new regulations were tried out in several regiments, it would not take long to show up any inconsistencies, and by this means it would be possible to settle many questions that have arisen after other regulations were put into effect before the new regulations are adopted. It is understood that the members of the board which is revising the regulations have suggested this method of trying out the new regulations.

The plans which are about completed for the turrets to be erected at the mouth of Manila Bay call for the heaviest armor plate that has ever been used in the construction of turrets. Although particulars have not been given out, it is known that no turret on any battleship afloat is constructed of as heavy steel as that which will be put into these turrets by the Ordnance Department. The armor plate will be manufactured by the Bethlehem Steel Company according to the plans prepared by the Ordnance Department. The structural work and assembling of the turrets will be done by the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, while the gun carriages and mechanical ramblers will be built at the Watertown Arsenal. As there are a number of new features to the turrets, it is probable that one of them will be set up at the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds so as to afford a firing test for the guns and carriages.

The New York Sun, under the heading of "Canadian Army Crushed," gave what appeared to be an extract from a report by Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf., during tactical exercises in northern New York, in which the words "Canadian army" appeared. The Canadian Military Gazette condemned this as "extremely bad form." General Grant sent the editor copies of the maneuver problem worked out, as well as of the problem itself, saying: "The word 'Canadian' does not appear in either, and so far as I know Captain Malone never sent a despatch with that word in it—indeed, I don't believe the word 'Canadian' was used by any officer or soldier in my command. The correspondent of the New York Sun probably merely tried to be funny and made a mess of it." The Military Gazette accepts this explanation as entirely satisfactory.

Although the Cape Cod Canal will not be open for shipping for three years, Sandwich, Mass., expects to be an open port Jan. 1, 1911, when all of Cape Cod will begin to derive benefits from the new canal, which Capt. J. W. Miller, late of the Navy, is building. Sandwich will be accessible for vessels carrying twenty feet of water. Now there is but one harbor, that at Provincetown, that is accessible for shipping along the shores of Cape Cod Bay, and the opening of the new harbor here will afford this section of Barnstable county a means of

receiving supplies of all kinds by water from all points along the Atlantic coast. The filling in of these marshes at the mouth of the canal has made large tracts of land available for building sites, and mills and other manufacturing plants with great warehouses are planned to border on the canal there.

There was a reduction of about \$2,000,000 in the fuel bill for the Navy last year, compared with the previous year. All of the figures have not yet been compiled, but the officers in the Bureau of Steam Engineering have gone far enough to ascertain that there is that much difference between the amounts of money expended in the two years. About half of this reduction is due to the decrease in cruising. The year before last there was an extraordinarily large expenditure for fuel on account of the cruise of the Atlantic Fleet around the world. The other half of the reduction is due to improved engineering methods aboard ship and the engineering competition scheme. In no feature of this work have there been so many improvements that have resulted in decreases in the cost of operating the ships. The fuel bills have been reduced by the use of improved feed pumps, improved forced draft and new style of boilers. It is difficult to estimate whether the engineering competition or new machinery contributed the most to this economy in the cost of fuel. There was also a saving of thirty-nine per cent. in packing and nine per cent. in oil, as compared with the previous year.

We note on page 171 a plan, tentative when that paragraph was written, to send to the Philippines a Marine Corps detachment required to bring the marine force in the islands up to normal strength. It has now been decided to send a Marine Corps detachment to the Philippines and Guam on the transport sailing Nov. 5. In addition to 400 marines who will go to the Philippines, sixty-five marines will be detailed for service on the island of Guam. The list of officers that has been made up for the detachment includes Lieut. Col. Theodore P. Kane, now stationed at Portsmouth, N.H.; Major Newt H. Hall, San Francisco; Capt. Herbert J. Hirsinger, Boston Marine Barracks; James McEl. Huey, New Orleans; Raymond B. Sullivan, Puget Sound; Thomas C. Turner, Mare Island; 1st Lieut. Ross S. Kingsbury, Puget Sound, and Randolph Coyle, Winthrop Rifle Range.

Something like \$2,000,000 was the amount of the reduction made in the estimates for the Quartermaster's Department last week at the suggestion of President Taft. The original estimates provided for an expenditure of about \$2,300,000 on new projects under the supervision of the Quartermaster General. This reduction and others that were made by the War Department are only in line with the general cut that has been ordered for all the departments. No new projects in the states are provided for in the estimates as they stand at present. The \$300,000 left in the estimates after the cut is to be expended in the Philippine Islands and in Hawaii. The largest item will be for permanent posts in the Philippines. There will also be some extensive improvements in Hawaii, so as to provide quarters for the new district which has been created on the island.

The House of Bishops at the general convention of the Episcopal Church at Cincinnati, Ohio, on Oct. 13 considered an entirely new proposal, that the missionary field have representation in the councils of the Church. It was in the form of a petition from Episcopal clergy who are chaplains in the Army and Navy. They want to be considered as a body to be erected into a special jurisdiction to include chaplains of military and naval reservations, aboard ship and at insular posts. Just what title to apply to a prospective bishop representing the Army and Navy chaplains is a question that is troubling the bishops. No action was taken at the time, but the office, if decided upon, will most likely be called Bishop of the Army and Navy.

Commander Luby, of the American protected cruiser Des Moines, on Oct. 10 reported his arrival at Lisbon, and announced that he had called upon American Minister Gage, that the Republican flag was flying generally, that everything was quiet and business conditions apparently had returned to normal. A cable from Commander Luby on Oct. 11 said: "The revolution seems to be absolutely successful. All orderly business is being pursued as if nothing had taken place. There is, however, considerable feeling against the Jesuits, who are to be expelled. There is no further necessity of cabling, as a full report is coming by mail. The only official intercourse with the new government was to return boarding calls."

The proposed winter cruise of the Atlantic Fleet to Mediterranean ports has been abandoned, according to an official announcement at the Navy Department Oct. 13. This decision was reached on account of the cholera in Mediterranean and European countries. Mr. Beekman Winthrop, Acting Secretary of the Navy, said the battleships will probably be sent to English and French ports along the English Channel. "There are too many officers and men in the fleet," Mr. Winthrop said, "for us to run the risk of picking up cholera along the Mediterranean aboard even one of the ships. The itinerary for the cruise is being prepared and will be made public in a few days. The ships will rendezvous at the Guantanamo naval station, as originally planned."

REPORT ON COAST ARTILLERY.

The annual report of Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery, is a very full presentation of the present condition of the Coast Artillery and the needs of this important arm of the military service. General Murray urges with great force an increase of the Artillery sufficient to care for the armament Congress is providing and of the mobile forces sufficient to furnish the necessary auxiliary of coast defense. He says:

"It is believed to be established beyond dispute that in order to ensure the efficient handling of our coast defenses in time of war it is necessary that we should maintain in time of peace a manning detail of Coast Artillery troops. In time of war we must have at each place liable to attack such a number of Coast Artillery troops that they will be sufficient not only to form a full manning detail, but to maintain a full manning detail, allowing for absentees, sick, and wounded. And in case of a long-continued attack or siege it is more than probable that for some of the elements, if not all, it will be necessary to maintain more than one full manning detail in order to provide reliefs."

As to the Regular Coast Artillerymen, 1,376 officers and 33,905 men, required by the policy of the War Department for manning the defenses of our home and insular ports, only 701 officers and 19,321 men are now authorized by law, leaving 675 officers and 14,584 men yet to be provided for by Congressional legislation.

The Militia required by the policy of the War Department as Coast Artillery Reserves for manning one-half of the gun defenses, constructed and proposed, of the United States proper is 902 officers and 21,204 men. Since it was first practically demonstrated in the joint Regular Army and Militia Coast Artillery maneuvers of 1907 that Militia could be utilized in connection with the manning of our gun defenses, the War Department has encouraged in every practicable way the development of this important adjunct to the national coast defense, and, as a consequence, much progress has been made, both in the number of Militia reserves and in the material advance in efficiency as Coast Artillerymen of the greater part of these states troops. Of the 170 Regular Coast Artillery companies now authorized 117 are assigned to the gun defenses of the United States proper, and 41 to the mine defenses, the remaining 12 companies being assigned to the gun and mine defenses of our insular possessions. The War Department has succeeded in getting the seacoast states interested in organizing or arranging for the organization of more than enough companies of Militia reserves to duplicate the existing authorized Regular Coast Artillery companies assigned to gun defense, there being at the present time 122 companies of Militia Coast Artillery Reserves actually organized and other companies in process of organization or under promise by the state authorities that they will be organized within the next few months. It therefore appears that the efforts of the War Department to provide Militia Coast Artillery Reserves is in advance of Federal legislation providing for Regular Coast Artillery personnel, as there are at present more Militia Coast Artillery Reserve companies organized or in the process of organization than there are companies of Regular Coast Artillery authorized for gun defense.

It should be borne in mind that these companies, as a rule, have had very little coast artillery training, and that such troops, with one or two weeks' annual training at the seacoast forts and such instruction as can be given them in their armories at other times, can never be made equal to Regular Coast Artillery troops, which are given daily drill at the forts for nine months every year and daily indoor instruction for the remaining three months. However, in a few states where the interest in coast artillery work has extended over a number of years, during which the organizations have had considerable armory training with improvised coast artillery instruments and apparatus, with a week or ten days' actual practice annually with heavy guns at nearby forts, the progress made and the degree of efficiency attained is quite remarkable, so much so, indeed, that it is confidently believed in the event of sudden war these organizations would now be able to give a good account of themselves. It is the belief that the now untrained Militia Coast Artillerymen will eventually develop into a force which will prove of much value to the nation in the event of attack on our seacoast, and of which all who have taken part in its development may be justly proud. In order to accomplish satisfactory results in the training of Militia Coast Artillery, it is essential that the armories of these organizations be equipped with such coast artillery material as can be installed therein. It is recommended that the necessary estimates to provide and install this equipment in all seacoast states be submitted to Congress at the earliest practicable time.

It is roughly estimated that about 55,000 field troops (Infantry, Cavalry and Field Artillery) will be needed in time of war to make the coast fortifications in the States, the Isthmus, and the insular possessions secure against attacks such as may be expected from the rear. That is, it will require approximately the same number of field troops to give this protection as it does Coast Artillery to man and fight the defenses on the sea front of the fortifications.

The need for troops for this purpose is most pressing in the island of Oahu. Even if the recommendations for the increase of both the Coast Artillery and the Mobile Army are approved by the War Department and Congress should authorize the increase at its next session, it would take at least ten years to provide the quota of Regular Coast Artillery required to carry out the policy of the War Department, and also to provide the Regular Mobile Army supports needed for the defense of the rear of our insular forts and the defense of the Island of Oahu. It is therefore believed it would be in the best interests of the nation if the matter of the preparation of the bills herein recommended were taken up by the War Department at once, and every endeavor thereafter made by the Department to have these bills made law.

It is believed that no one thing has done more to raise the standard and increase the efficiency of officers of the Army than the requirement that they shall pass successfully an examination before being promoted. Not only has a standard of proficiency been established, but officers have been led into habits of study beyond that needed for preparation for these examinations, and the Service schools have, in consequence, raised the standard to be attained by their graduates.

As to the necessity for this examination of field officers it may be stated that while the duties of senior officers of the Coast Artillery Corps do not, as a rule, demand the immediate application of the technical detailed knowledge necessary in the junior grades, they do, however, call for a high class of both physical and

mental ability, both of which are susceptible of test by a proper examination, and it is believed that only by such an examination for promotion can the best type of field officers of Coast Artillery be insured. An early consideration of this question is therefore recommended.

It is earnestly recommended that there be appropriated the amount, \$189,964, necessary for completing the mine structures of all home ports, except the entrances to Chesapeake Bay and Galveston Harbor, and the amount, \$783,358, of which \$58,000 is required annually for the maintenance of the present mine equipment and administration of the torpedo depot, and the balance, \$725,358, for the mine material required for all home ports except Kennebec River, Chesapeake Bay and Galveston Harbor—a total amount of \$973,322, which is less than one-tenth of the cost of a modern battleship.

Attention is again called to the importance of providing the searchlights still needed for the existing defenses of home ports; they are absolutely necessary for disclosing the presence of an enemy's ships in case of a night attack on a fortified harbor.

A large number of batteries have no fire-control system; the equipment for existing defenses in home ports will cost \$3,908,460; the gun and mortar defenses in these ports have cost \$70,000,000. At the vote of last year's appropriation (\$325,000) it will require thirteen years to complete the full supply of reserve ammunition. "As to the value of guns without ammunition no remarks are necessary." The total appropriations thus far are about sufficient to complete 75 per cent. of the total work on emplacements at insular ports. The importance of finishing this work is urged; to complete the supply of ammunition for these ports \$919,839 is required. The utility of providing an armament without providing its accessories is apparent. The importance of the early completion of the coast defenses of the insular ports of Manila and Subic Bay and of Honolulu and Pearl Harbor lies in the fact that such defenses are necessary not only for the protection and retention of these ports, but also, and of greater moment, as affecting fundamentally any scheme of national defense, for affording secure naval bases and coaling stations.

Eight companies of Artillery have been sent thus far to the Philippines and Hawaii, and fourteen more will soon be required for the armament nearing completion. This will leave 148 companies in the United States, which it is proposed to distribute as follows: Portland, 12; Boston, 11; New Bedford, 1; Narragansett Bay, 8; New London, 12; Eastern New York, 7; Southern New York, 13; Delaware, 5; Baltimore, 4; Potomac, 5; Chesapeake Bay, 10; Cape Fear, 3; Charleston, 4; Savannah, 4; Key West, 3; Tampa, 2; Pensacola, 5; Mobile, 4; Galveston, 2; San Diego, 2; San Francisco, 18; Columbia, 3; Puget Sound, 10. This will require additional barracks and quarters for two companies in the Southern New York District, three at Key West, and four at San Francisco. The improvement in gun practice is marked; the details showing this are given. The Coast Artillery is supplied with ninety-three ports for its transportation and training, which appears to be sufficient. The progress made at the Artillery School has been satisfactory.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S REPORT.

Brig. Gen. George B. Davis, J.A.G. of the Army, reports a total of 5,206 trials by G.C.M. during the year, including twenty-four officers and four cadets. Six officers and 354 men were acquitted, and the conviction of one cadet was disapproved. This is a decrease of 374, reducing the 7.40 percentage of last year to 6.98. Seven officers were dismissed, as against ten last year and three the year before last. In four cases the sentence of dismissal was commuted to loss of rank. There were 1,305 convictions for desertions, as against 1,695 last year, a decrease of about 23 per cent. Most of the desertions occur among young soldiers, and a corrective rather than a punitive method of dealing with this class of offenders is recommended. It is found that there has been a tendency to impose dishonorable discharge in nearly all cases of desertion, regardless of mitigating circumstances. "This tendency to mete out the extreme and degrading punishment of dishonorable discharge, even to young and inexperienced soldiers, who, it is quite certain, have failed to grasp the enormity of their offense in deserting, will, if unchecked, draw the discipline of the Army further and further away from the trend, not only of modern criminology, but also, it is believed, of the modern trend of military discipline toward corrective rather than merely punitive measures."

There were 25,024 men tried by inferior courts-martial, of whom 1,216 were acquitted. There were 346 trials by garrison court-martial, with 96 acquittals. This shows that garrison and regimental courts-martial have been largely superseded by the summary court. The percentages of enlisted men tried by summary court for the last three years are 47, 40 and 33, respectively, showing a marked improvement. Many were tried only once; probably not more than one man out of every five or six was brought before a court-martial more than once for purposes of discipline.

It is recommended that the provision of A.R. 950 for abatement of sentence be extended to include garrison prisoners sentenced to over three months. Drunkenness was alleged in only eight per cent. of the number of offenders tried by G.C.M., the convictions on this account being 719, as against 657 last year. The number of convictions by inferior courts-martial of offenses alleging drunkenness represents about fourteen per cent. of the total. A moderate increase of the department is recommended, and a corps of clerks to judge advocates. Concluding, General Davis says: "In closing this report it gives me great pleasure to recognize the efficient assistance which I have received from the officers of the department in their different fields of endeavor and from the employees of the Judge Advocate General's Office. Their labors have been zealous and untiring, and the services rendered by them have been entirely satisfactory."

REPORT ON THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

The annual report of the Superintendent of the Military Academy, Col. H. L. Scott, shows a total of 106 officers and instructors and 413 cadets at the commencement of the year. Of the cadets 82 graduated, 48 were discharged for deficiency, seven for physical disability, four resigned, nine were dismissed and one died. Of the 505 candidates for appointment, including alternates, only 143 were admitted; 114 failed to report and 233 failed to qualify. The names of twenty-three candidates appeared on the lists of candidates appointed for the January and February examinations. The corps is 125

short of its authorized strength. It is recommended that the vacancy existing in any district after examination be filled by the appointment of the alternate having the highest marks.

High praise is given to the medical work of Lieut. Col. C. M. Gandy and his assistants. The health of the cadets has been excellent.

The use of the cadet shoe has continued to give great satisfaction. The cadet mess has maintained its high state of efficiency under Captain Gove. The discipline has been generally satisfactory, although there have been a few cases of hazing. The target record of cadets has progressively improved for the past five years, and there should be a further improvement with the new gallery, 180 feet long, provided in the gymnasium. Cadets will not be allowed to go abroad to shoot in matches, and the Superintendent of the Naval Academy reports that he has reached the same conclusion. Details of the instruction in various departments are given, and a report by Colonel Larned on a revision of the course, which was in 1908 lengthened three months.

It is again recommended that officers serving on tours of duty be put upon the same footing as members of the detailed staff, and that professors retiring be advanced one grade. The value of the pack train has been abundantly shown. The outdoor Cavalry instruction is much hampered by the distance between the barracks and the drill field. The erection of new buildings has gone on steadily under the able supervision of Lieut. Col. John M. Carson, jr. A high compliment is paid to the retiring professor of modern languages since 1892, Col. E. E. Wood. The friendly co-operation of the heads of the War Department is recognized, and especially that of the Adjutant General.

The genius of Captain Charles, the adjutant, solved the problem of a target range. At his suggestion a fine range, 1,000 yards long, with a mountain for a bullet stop, has been obtained by cutting some trees and using the gardens of the Army Service and Engineer detachments. The Coast Artillery equipment is nearer up to date and is in a higher state of efficiency than at any time in the history of the Academy. "Captain Summerrall is a most valuable officer, full of zeal and energy, with excellent judgment and knowledge of his profession, and the results obtained by him, both with cadets and enlisted men, have been highly satisfactory. He should have an additional officer as an assistant." Capt. Guy V. Henry is congratulated upon the appearance of his Cavalry detachment. There are no desertions among the negroes of the detachment, whereas there were thirteen in six months among the whites, and the condition of the horses is better than ever before. The department of ordnance is advancing under the able direction of Lieut. Col. C. L. H. Ruggles.

TRANSPORT SAILINGS.

The transport Sherman sailed from San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 5, for Manila and way ports, and among her passengers were the following:

For Manila—Major James W. Furlow, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Major H. W. Schull, O.D., wife and two children; Capt. R. M. Brambila, 21st Inf.; Capt. J. L. De Witt, 20th Inf., wife and child; Lieut. J. N. Greeley, 2d F.A.; Lieut. H. Evans, 19th Inf.; Lieut. C. N. Cecil, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Lieut. W. F. Jones, 2d F.A.; Lieut. W. F. Patten, 13th Cav.; Lieut. W. J. Enders, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. F. M. Wall, M.R.C., and wife; Lieut. F. W. Teague, 2d F.A.; Lieut. Edgar W. Taulbee, 12th Cav.; Lieut. H. H. Odell, 2d F.A.; Lieut. E. J. Dawley, 2d F.A.; Lieut. Daniel H. Torrey, 3d Inf., and wife; Naval Constr. E. F. Eggert, wife and child; Major T. S. Bratton, M.C., wife and child; Capt. J. A. Moore, Coms., Dept., and wife; Capt. A. M. Shipp, 20th Inf.; Capt. J. H. Neff, Phil. Scouts, and wife; Lieut. P. C. Kallach, jr., 21st Inf.; Lieut. M. D. Welty, 3d Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. E. Carberry, 6th Inf.; Lieut. Thomas S. Bridges, 6th Inf.; Capt. J. B. Bennett, 16th Inf., inspector of Constabulary; Capt. W. S. Guignard, 2d F.A.; P.A. Surg. T. G. Foster, U.S.N.; Asst. Surg. W. A. Bloodorn, U.S.N., and wife; Lieut. Roger H. Williams, 21st Inf.; Lieut. Frederick H. Uhl, 6th Inf.; Lieut. H. H. Fletcher, 12th Inf., and wife; Lieut. J. A. Davies, 21st Inf.; Lieut. John F. Landis, 7th Inf.; Lieut. J. R. Walker, 12th Inf.; Lieut. T. F. Hardin, jr., 6th Inf.; Vetn. Harry Everson, Q.M.D.; Misses Emma Woods and Mary F. McLaughlin, Army Nurse Corps; Lieut. Col. W. D. Beach, Gen. Staff, and wife; E. E. Eckman, Lieutenant Governor, Mountain Province, P.I., wife and child; Mrs. E. Y. Underwood, mother of Lieutenant Underwood, and daughter; Miss Eva Ripley, sister-in-law of Lieutenant Hill, 7th Inf.; Mrs. H. H. Glover, wife of employee, Philippine government, and two children; G. L. Buchanan, ship draftsman, U.S.N.; Miss Maude Brambila, sister of Captain Brambila; D. M. McVeau, clerk, Q.M. Dept., wife and child; Alexander Miller, clerk, Q.M. Dept.; John Boag, superintending engineer, A.T.S.; Burton Whitcomb, clk., Cavite Naval Station; M. S. Crayton, draftsman, U.S.N.; Mrs. G. P. Scriven, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Scriven, Signal Corps, and child; Mrs. R. C. Musser, wife of Veterinarian Musser, 14th Cav., and child; Miss Marjory Sibley, niece of Lieutenant Kellond; Mrs. A. Fensch, wife of headquarters clk., and child; Miss Anna Hayes, fiancée of Capt. B. P. Nicklin; Miss Julia Kerr, niece of postmaster, Fort McKinley, P.I.; Q.M. Serat. M. C. Gregory, U.S.M.C., and wife; Sultan of Sulu, brother and party of five; Elmer H. Rogers, clk., Med. Dept., and wife; Mr. E. S. Gee, paymaster's clk., wife and child; Mrs. John H. Fanning, wife post coms., sergt., and child; Sergt. 1st Class Earl F. Greene, H.C., and wife; Mrs. Paul F. Huber, wife of Q.M. sergt., 14th Cav.; Post Q.M. Sergt. James Walker and wife; Ord. Sergt. O. T. Minter and wife; Post Q.M. Serat. Oskar Menton.

For Honolulu—Major George Blakely, C.A.C.; Capt. E. P. Orton, 5th Cav., and wife; Lieut. S. D. Smith, 5th Cav.; Lieut. Charles A. Clark, C.A.C., wife and two children; Lieut. A. I. James, jr., 5th Cav.; Lieut. F. A. Price, jr., C.A.C.; Lieut. H. W. Baird, 5th Cav.; Lieut. W. C. Christy, 5th Cav., and wife; Major H. C. Benson, Lieut. Sloan Doak and John Milliken, 5th Cav.; Lieut. Col. F. L. Payson, Paymr., U.S.A., wife and two children; Mrs. C. C. Winnia, wife of Lieutenant Winnia, 5th Cav.; Lieut. T. A. Rothwell, 5th Cav.; Lieut. A. B. Dockery, 5th Cav., and wife; Mrs. W. T. Monsarratt, wife of Veterinarian Monsarratt, Q.M.D.; Post Q.M. Sergt. F. A. Hall and wife; Mrs. Hansen, wife of Sergeant Hansen, 5th Cav., and child; Squadron Sergeant Major Buckbee, 1st Sergeants Cannon, Greiss and Spangler, 5th Cav.

From Honolulu to Manila—Asst. Paymr. John L. Chatterton, U.S.N.; Lieut. James B. Gimer, U.S.N.; R. H. McCulloch, paymaster's clk., U.S.N.; Mrs. W. A. Dinwiddie, mother-in-law of E. E. Eckman.

The transport carried to Honolulu 196 enlisted men, 2d Squad, 5th Cavalry, and to Manila 121 enlisted men, Battery C, 1st Field Artillery, 599 recruits and 11 Hospital Corps.

THE OMAHA TOURNAMENT.

Getting a firm hold upon the admiration, if not the affection, of the people of Omaha, Neb., and the thousands of visitors to the city, troops of the Regular Army took part in the Ak-Sar-Ben festivities, which filled up the week beginning Oct. 4. Maneuvers were given for four days at Fort Omaha, and the local newspapers estimated that fully 100,000 spectators saw and applauded the exhibition of the Regulars. At the opening of the tournament 20,000 people were present, and instead of the interest diminishing as the week went on it increased, until the last day was the best of all in point of attendance. On the first day an extra feature was added, in the shape of a review of all the troops in camp by Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith in front of the grandstand. This proved such a success that it was retained as the opening number of each day's program. On Thursday, Oct. 6, the Regulars gave an afternoon street parade, the formation being as follows:

Platoon of mounted police; board of governors; Gen. Frederick A. Smith and staff, with Major W. P. Burnham, chief of staff; 4th U.S. Infantry, with band, Col. Edwin B. Bolton commanding; 13th U.S. Infantry, with band, Col. Robert H. R. Loughborough commanding; Lincoln Band; Company K, U.S. Engineers, Capt. L. V. Frazier commanding; Companies A, D and I, U.S. Signal Corps, Capt. Carl F. Hartmann commanding; U.S. Hospital Corps, with stretchers, trawls and ambulances; Battery E, 5th U.S. Field Artillery, Capt. Wright Smith; 3d Squadron, 15th U.S. Cavalry, Capt. William T. Littlebrant; 7th Cavalry, Col. George K. Hunter commanding, with two pack trains; National Guard companies; high school cadets; wagon train.

Of the attendance the Omaha World-Herald says: "The city has been exposed to the tournament fever, and that it 'took' there is no room to doubt. Ever since last fall there have been thousands who lamented that they did not then witness the evolutions, and they were on hand yesterday (the first day) in goodly representation. It is a significant fact that those who have attended are even more eager to see a repetition, and the tournament habit promises to be general for the next few days. The grandstand, seating 6,000, was packed yesterday, and the opposite side of the parade ground had as many more under the trees that fringe the avenue in front of 'Officers' Row.' On either side the parade ground was lined with a crowd that stood several deep, requiring the constant attention of the mounted patrols to keep them from encroaching on the space needed for the evolutions of the troops."

The Omaha Bee went still further in its laudation, and said: "Just how many people attended the maneuvers on the four days they were given is problematical, but that it ran to at least 100,000 is generally conceded. If all are counted who have been at the encampment grounds morning, afternoon and evening another 25,000 will have to be added. This vast aggregation of people has been amused, entertained and instructed in a manner not possible to any organized body of men aside from the Regular Army. They have seen how camp is made, both in shelter tents and otherwise; how the men are fed and the character of provender; how they live in their canvas homes and how field bakeries are set up and run; how the Hospital Corps is equipped and does its work; how the field telegraph and the wireless are put into operation in a jiffy and as quickly taken apart; how the different branches drill and train and with what cleverness they put their training to good account; how the various arms of the Service perform their functions on the field, and how modern engineering makes the crossing of streams a comparatively easy job, compared to what it used to be."

This was a typical afternoon program, being that of Oct. 6: Exhibition drill, machine-gun platoons, 4th and 13th U.S. Infantry and 7th U.S. Cavalry; Cavalry drill, 15th U.S. Cavalry; Musical calisthenic drill, Butts Manual, 13th U.S. Infantry; exhibition drill, Company D, U.S. Signal Corps; Artillery drill, Battery E, 5th U.S. Field Artillery; bareback squad, 7th U.S. Cavalry; shelter tent camp and wall scaling, 4th U.S. Infantry, illustrating the method of sheltering troops in the field; while in camp, call to arms is sounded, the troops form for attack, scaling a ten-foot wall; troops return and break camp; dress parade, 7th U.S. Cavalry.

"Further, the observant ones have had occasion to express the view that Uncle Sam is getting a much higher type of man into his fighting ranks. The personnel of the various organizations seen here this year will compare very favorably with any like number of men in any walk of life; and for general politeness and willingness to answer questions and help the seekers after information the soldiers set an example it would be well for more private citizens to follow. And the last horse and man participating in the closing dress parade was going off the field before the lingering audience left the stand. The multitudes never seemed to tire of viewing the swift, panoramic operations on the field, and when the next military tournament comes to this city greater grandstands will be required to hold the people who will want to see and learn."

One of the things that particularly pleased the crowd was the military precision which marked the events. Two o'clock meant 2 p.m., and promptly to the minute the bugle sounded and the tournament began, a refreshing difference from the too frequent delays at civilian exhibitions. Another feature that caught the popular fancy was the mounted band of the 7th Cavalry. The local chroniclers discovered more than one celebrity in the 7th. They found the sergeant major to be a grandnephew of Lord Napier, and in the band they disclosed five Indians, one the kettle-drummer. They also claimed for the 7th the mounted wrestling championship of the Army. Of the official megaphone announcer, Lieut. Ralph C. Caldwell, 7th Cav., one account said he had a "fat blonde voice, which he used to excellent advantage." The visitors paid much attention to the division bakery, where Capt. Tilman Campbell (U.S.F.A.), detailed to the Subsistence Department, had a force of forty-one cooks and bakers from Fort Leavenworth doing the baking for the Army. Doughnuts, pies and cakes were sold to the public at retail prices, and every Nebraska farmer who ate one said they beat the ones "mother used to make."

In memory of the late 1st Lieut. Louis H. Kilbourne, 9th U.S. Cav., who died at Fort Omaha on Oct. 4, the flag was at half-mast that day. A general's salute was fired at the opening of the tournament, "the flag being raised to the peak during the brief ceremony." Then it was lowered again to half-mast, where it remained until the body of the dead officer was taken from the post hospital later in the day.

Tired but cheerful, the 7th Cavalry started on Sunday morning for the 240-mile march back to Fort Riley, under command of Major William J. Nicholson. General Smith was quoted as saying that the tournament was the largest and most successful ever given in his department. About

\$1,500 was taken in, to be divided among the organizations taking part for regimental or company funds. The tournaments both at Des Moines and Omaha were planned and managed by Capt. A. LaTuke Christie, 8th Inf., of General Smith's staff.

ELEMENTARY FIRING, ATLANTIC FLEET.

It was announced from the Navy Department on Oct. 12 that the battleship South Carolina, Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler, is the winner of the Atlantic Fleet Trophy in the elementary firing for qualification of pointers at the practice of 1910, held in April, and the torpedo and mine practice, in August. The South Carolina was the trophy winner in the battleship class; the Charleston in the cruiser class; the Mayflower in the gunboat class, and the Reid in the torpedo destroyer class.

The winning percentage for battleships was 54.466. There were also three "star" ships with percentages of more than 85, these being the Mississippi, with 53.988 per cent.; the Michigan, with 47.739, and the Idaho, with 47.647.

These results are not a comparison of the gunnery efficiency of the vessels, but show the relative efficiency in method of training for the development of pointers under short range conditions and when firing guns singly. The contest between the vessels was at battle practice, and the result will not be known for some time. The firing in the elementary practice was done in open sea, and in many cases with such great roll and pitch as to make very difficult the handling of target material.

Perhaps the most remarkable showing was made by the Idaho, which, under the command of Capt. H. O. Dunn, U.S.N., came up from the twenty-sixth place last year to the fourth place this year. This great advance in the elementary firing, it is thought by some, stamps the Idaho as a winner in the battle practice contest. The prediction is being made that the Idaho will at least be a star ship, if she does not hold the first or second place. The Mississippi also showed great improvement over last year's work in the elementary firing, coming up from the fifteenth to the second place.

It is especially worthy of note that the South Carolina and the Michigan were required to fire after being less than three months in commission, thereby being deprived of the experience and training which the other vessels in the competition had obtained during their longer periods of commissioning, the shortest of which was two years. The conditions under which the South Carolina and Michigan fired were about the average of roll and pitch, and their excellent work reflects great credit on their personnel.

Vessels competing for the Battleship Trophy (guns, mines and torpedoes):

South Carolina (trophy winner), 54.466; Mississippi (star ship), 53.988; Michigan (star ship), 47.739; Idaho (star ship), 47.647; Wisconsin, 45.394; Virginia, 43.087; Washington, 38.438; Louisiana, 38.297; Maryland, 37.587; Montana, 34.615; Tennessee, 33.633; Nebraska, 33.439; Georgia, 31.964; New Hampshire, 31.446; South Dakota, 31.182; Minnesota, 31.094; Missouri, 30.086; Kansas, 29.726; Rhode Island, 28.302; New Jersey, 26.114; California, 25.629; West Virginia, 22.264; North Carolina, 21.482; Pennsylvania, 18.881; Colorado, 17.353; Connecticut, 17.101, and Vermont, 12.798.

For the Cruiser Trophy—Charleston (trophy winner), 21.075; Chattanooga, 16.992; Cleveland, 16.203; Salem, 13.043; Birmingham, 10.636, and Chester, 2.028.

For the Gunboat Trophy—The Mayflower (trophy winner), 6.616; Wilmington (star ship), 6.251; Helena (star ship), 5.669; Arayat, 5.026; Paragua, 2.420; Villalobos, 1.445; Samar, 1.000; Mindoro, .586; Yankton, .462, and Callao, .022.

For the Torpedo Trophy—The Reid (trophy winner), 100.150; Preble (star ship), 90.928; Smith (star ship), 85.416; Perry, 80.963; Chauncey, 69.400; Stewart, 56.508; Barry, 57.353; Paul Jones, 48.860; Goldsborough, 48.209; Truxtun, 45.470; Stringham, 41.323; Lamson, 34.571; Bailey, 33.132; Hull, 22.816; Macdonough, 19.363; Whipple, 16.653; Lawrence, 6.343, and Rowan, .055.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ACCIDENT.

The following is a list of the bodies recovered of the men drowned by the capsizing of a sailing launch of the U.S.S. New Hampshire in the Hudson River on Oct. 1 since the list we published last week, on page 156:

The bodies found on Oct. 7 were: Edgar Bloomgren, George Brown, George A. Davis, Augustus Mantley, negro; Joseph F. Piesplesi, Maurice Sharp, Joseph Turner and an unidentified body. The body of Jean Audit, of the Kansas, who was drowned on Oct. 2, when he attempted to assist Ensign C. P. Blackburne, U.S.N., to save a young woman who fell when stepping from the launch of the Kansas to the landing stage, was found on Oct. 7.

The bodies found on Oct. 8 were: H. S. Bailey, J. R. Boylan, H. Combs, William Derr, P. J. Donohue and James Knowe.

Those unaccounted for are: N. Blight, coal passer, Roxbury, Mass.; J. Geller, fireman, 2d class; J. R. Harris, 1st class fireman; F. W. Harrop, coal passer, 1367 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

It was feared that three men of the New Hampshire whose shore leave expired on the night of the accident and who did not report were also in the launch and were drowned. However, these men have been seen on shore. They are: G. J. Garrigan, seaman, 501 Ninth avenue, Manhattan; J. McAdams, coal passer, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. Shea, coal passer.

Twenty-three bodies of men known to have been of the New Hampshire crew have been recovered, in addition to the two belonging to other ships noted in our last issue.

The bodies were found at points between 129th street and Inwood, and three of the bodies found near 162d street were all clasped together.

All the bodies recovered were taken to the hospital ship Solace, where inquests were held, and the bodies later were taken to the navy yard on board one of the yard tugs.

The good feeling existing between the officials of New York city and the officers of the Atlantic Fleet, recently anchored in the Hudson River, was shown in connection with the recovery of the bodies of the drowned sailors of the U.S.S. New Hampshire. The possibility that some of the bodies might be removed to the Morgue prompted Admiral Vreeland to write to Mayor Gaynor suggesting that it would be more agreeable to the Navy if the remains recovered were taken directly to the hospital ship Solace, in the New York Navy Yard. The Admiral made it plain that he intended no criticism of the coroners who sought to conform their system of identification to the regular practice. The Admiral's letter followed a report by Ensign Louis J. Gulliver, of the New Hampshire,

which seemed to indicate the bodies might be taken to the Morgue. Admiral Vreeland, in forwarding a copy of this report to the Mayor, took occasion to thank the police and the rescuers for their assistance after the drowning of the sailors. The final arrangement was for a coroner's representative to be constantly on the scene while the bodies were searched for, so that they might be removed to the Solace without delay.

VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.

The Atlantic Fleet will not visit the Mediterranean on its winter cruise, as was published in the "Movements of Vessels" of July 15, but will probably cruise instead to English and French ports on the English Channel. The revised itinerary is in preparation and will be announced shortly.

Mr. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy, on Oct. 12 decided to build the new Puget Sound torpedo station at Keyport, near the Puget Sound Navy Yard. The Government is purchasing 250 acres of land on Dog Fish Bay for the use of the station.

The torpedoboat destroyer Drayton in her official standardization trial on Oct. 11 on the Rockland (Me.) course made 33.44 knots an hour. This was half a knot less than her sister ship, the Paulding, made on her fastest standardization run. On the other hand, it exceeds the record of the destroyers Roe, Terry and Perkins, also of the oil burning class. Of twenty-six runs made over the mile course five were at the best possible speed, and their average was 32.64 knots. The speed of these runs was 32.15, 33.16, 32.11, 33.44 and 32.36. The screw revolutions for the best five runs averaged 927.47 a minute, and the number necessary to produce the contract speed of 29½ knots was found to be 763 a minute.

The U.S.S. Quiros was placed in commission at the naval station, Cavite, P.I., on Oct. 11, 1910.

The U.S.S. Charleston was placed out of commission at the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., Oct. 8, 1910.

The U.S.S. Terry has been ordered placed in commission at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va., as soon as practicable after the vessel has been delivered by the contractors.

The U.S.S. Fox and the U.S.S. Davis have been ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., and further ordered to be placed in full commission on Nov. 1, 1910, or as soon thereafter as may be practicable.

The following was the degree of completion of vessels under construction for the U.S. Navy on Oct. 1, 1910, as shown by the official records of that date: Battleships—Florida, 77.4; Utah, 88.0; Wyoming, 38.9; Arkansas, 47.8. Torpedo-boat destroyers—Paulding*, Drayton, 94.4; Roe, 100.0; Terry, 99.0; Perkins, 97.4; Sterett, 90.8; McCall, 95.9; Burrows, 94.9; Warrington, 84.7; Mayrant, 83.7; Monaghan, 35.6; Trippe, 68.3; Walke, 57.5; Ammen, 72.4; Patterson, 47.8. Submarine torpedo-boats—Carp, 63.0; Barracuda, 64.8; Pickrel, 61.1; Skate, 61.1; Skipjack, 56.3; Sturgeon, 55.4; Thrasher, 15.7; Tuna, 32.4; Seal (Lake), 55.9; No. 28, No. 29, No. 30, No. 31, no reports. Colliers—Cyclops, 98.4; and Neptune, 47.8. *Delivered Portsmouth Yard Sept. 27, 1910. †Delivered Norfolk Yard Sept. 15, 1910.

Several bluejackets from the U.S. cruiser Colorado narrowly escaped drowning in the rough sea off Shimboe, Peru, a few days ago, by being attacked by sea lions, according to a report from San Francisco, Oct. 8. Putting off from the ship in a barge for shore liberty, the sailors had almost reached land when the sea lions surrounded the boat and lunged against it so that it was upset. The men, waist deep in rough water, tried to right the boat, but the lions kept up their assault on the barge, and probably would have wrecked it had not a larger boat from the cruiser come to the rescue. None of the men was hurt.

Charles Harvey, a U.S. marine stationed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, was stripped of his uniform in disgrace before he was sent to prison Oct. 10 on three charges of passing spurious checks and for attempting to pass a fourth one. Harvey, who seemed to feel his humiliation keenly, had been in the Service five years, and was one of the men who accompanied the Atlantic Battleship Fleet in its cruise around the world. The checks were for \$22 each, signed "William Banker," and drawn to Harvey's order. They were marked "Marine Barracks, League Island Navy Yard," with a rubber stamp.

The commencement exercises of the New York Nautical School on board the trainingship Newport, Comdr. L. H. Everhart, U.S.N., were held on the afternoon of Oct. 8, the ship being at her berth at the foot of East Twenty-fourth street, New York city. Forty-one young men graduated and received diplomas after a two years' course. Quite a number of interested visitors were aboard, and after the exercises made an inspection of the ship, which was in fine condition. Mr. E. L. Winthrop, president of the Board of Education, was unavoidably absent, so the diplomas were presented by R. B. Aldcroft, jr., Mrs. Charles R. Norman, president of the Maritime Association, presented the prizes, as follows: A sextant was awarded to George C. Balzer as first honor graduate and a binocular to David Polowetski as second honor graduate. "Norie's Epitome" was given to Arnold Mathis for excellence in marlin spike seamanship. Lewis E. Dodd for neatness of appearance received "Lecky's Wrinkles," donated by Mrs. Aldcroft. The prize for excellence in engineering, given by Frank W. Meyer, was presented to David Polowetski. A cup for proficiency in boat sailing, donated by Kurt Lundberg, was awarded to Edward L. Ericson. Following the presentation of these prizes Mrs. William Robinson, president of the Colonial Dames of the State of New York, made a speech complimenting the members of the class upon their exemplary cruise and giving them the Hudson-Fulton commemoration prize. George C. Balzer received a gold watch for general practical efficiency. The alumni prizes were distributed by Capt. P. C. Filly, president of the Alumni Association. Those who were awarded the prizes were George C. Balzer, Leon D. Scisco and David Polowetski. The Newport will lie in her present berth until next spring.

The coming completion of the channel through the North Carolina sounds is hailed as a boon to sailors. When completed vessels drawing not more than eight feet can pass safely inland from Philadelphia to Beaufort, for the Delaware River and Chesapeake Bay and Chesapeake Bay and the Carolina sounds are already connected with canals nine or ten feet deep, which are open all the year. When the Cape Cod Canal is completed the inland coast waterways will extend from Beaufort to Boston.

The Curtis turbines have scored a triumph in the unarmored British cruiser Bristol. According to London Engineering, the new vessel showed a slight superiority over her four immediate predecessors, both in power and speed. In the continuous run for twenty-two hours the Bristol developed an average of 14,300 horsepower and maintained a mean speed of 24.06 knots. The average horsepower of the four sister ships was 14,016 and their

mean speed 23.56 knots. In the eight-hour trial the Bristol developed 19,130 horsepower and a speed of 25.17 knots. Her predecessors averaged 18,650 horsepower and 24.98 knots. Spurring over a measured mile six times, the Bristol traveled at the rate of 26.84 knots and showed 24,227 horsepower. The sister ships under the same conditions made 26.13 knots and developed 23,800 horsepower. The last mentioned vessels, as Engineering explicitly states, were propelled by "Parsons turbines embodying the inventor's latest improvements at the date of their construction." The Curtis turbines in the Bristol also showed a greater economy in steam consumption, requiring only 12.2 pounds of steam for each horsepower when driven at full speed. Sir Henry Oram, engineer-in-chief of the fleet, recently reported that the best British battleships consumed a little more than thirteen pounds, and the Indomitable, perhaps the finest of England's armored cruisers, is said to need "slightly over twelve pounds." "It begins to look," says the New York Tribune, "as if the Curtis engine in its earlier trials did not reveal all of its possibilities. When it has been before the world and has been subjected to as much modification as the Parsons turbine perhaps it will furnish still greater surprises. The record already made in the Bristol, however, is a remarkable one. To some extent, no doubt, it is the result of shop experiments made by the cruiser's builders, J. Brown and Company, but their enterprise in investigating the characteristics of the engine deserves imitation by other foreign constructors of war vessels. Perhaps the U.S. Navy Department may also be sufficiently influenced by the latest developments to feel that the competitive trials of the Salem and the Chester did not furnish the last word regarding the most conspicuous two steam turbines in marine service."

The first French naval school was established at Havre on Aug. 29, 1773. There were eighty pupils, and to be eligible for the school the students were required not to be above fourteen years, and their families had to be in a position to allow them 600 livres. The naval school, as re-established under Napoleon, and whose centenary is now being observed, consisted of two branches, the one at Brest and the other at Toulon. Each embraced about 300 pupils, the age of entry being from thirteen to sixteen years. The uniform consisted of a coat of dark blue, a scarlet vest, blue breeches, a greatcoat, a hat with gold cord, but no arms. The course of study extended over three years. At Brest the pupils were embarked upon a despatch boat and at Toulon upon a transport. The studies to-day in the French navy extend over three years, two being passed at the naval school and one in practical work. Another noteworthy centenary is about to be observed—the granting of the charter by Napoleon to the Order of Advocates. This learned body had been abolished under the Revolution.

NO SUCH NAVY CHAPLAIN.

Dartmouth Club, New Bedford, Mass., Oct. 11, 1910.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
I think it proper to have you informed in regard to a matter of interest to the Navy. The facts in the case are these: There has been for ten days a man of fine appearance, gentlemanly in conduct, living in the Y.M.C.A. in this city; conducting himself properly in every respect. He books himself as "J. H. Manning, Chaplain, U.S.N." Had a uniform with three stripes of gold lace on sleeve; said they were stripes which represented years of service. Held meetings in Middleborough, Mass., near here, three or four Sundays. Held cottage prayer meetings, to which he invited people to attend. Fine talker. He has gone. I did not have an opportunity to meet him.

He is an impostor. Perhaps he may turn up somewhere at some time in the future.
GEORGE F. WINSLOW, Med. Dir., U.S.N.
There is no chaplain of the name of Manning in the Navy, and never has been.—EDITOR.

THE TEST RIDE.

The Colonel muses on the last lap—

We ride together many a weary mile,
While temples wear and bones are waxing sore;
Dust clouds vell our column—double file,
And yet we're told there is an hour more.

O cursed order that plucks us from our chairs
In the cool office 'neath the electric fan;
Inhuman thought to add to all our cares
This jolting up for ninety miles' long span.

Ah! Happy easy chair, on swivel turned,
Where one can fatly sit from nine to four,
Write "skin" endorsements in language learned,
Or haply dictate letters by the score.

Fair is the memory of the Service Club,
Where amber Schlitz spurts in the dewy stein;
Cool, cool the thought of my own porcelain tub,
And little bed all decked in linen fine.

Stop! Passer in the auto, and just say
Are oysters still in Willard's shady dell?
Do crab-flakes bloom at Harvey's? Nay—
It seems long years have passed, all spent in—well.

Soon must it end—and then, though bruised and lame,
Be comforted, for thou hast passed the worst.
Rejoice! Who careth for equestrian fame,
When one has piled up such a glorious thirst?

But two miles more! I thank thee, Heavenly Muse,
That hast inspired this sad poetic strain;
But, soft! The General's ordered "Trot,"
Must bump awhile and from these thoughts refrain.

By Lieut. Col. Walter D. McCaw, Med. Corps—with
apologies to nobody.

DECORATING GRAVES AT ARLINGTON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL:
I wish to make a protest against a recent ruling of someone in authority in the War Department. A letter has been sent out by the Quartermaster's Department saying that not only all flowers, urns, benches, etc., in the national cemeteries must be removed, but also the ivy growing on the graves.

What can be the object? Doubtless many people, like myself, planted ivy to mark the grave, for the graves are not built up as in other cemeteries, neither are the lots marked off by chains. People in walking through the cemetery are bound to tread on the graves. Ivy on some

of the graves, notably General Doubleday's, has been growing many, many years, and each year adds to its beauty.

Can nothing be done to change this order?

ANXIOUS.

The ruling referred to by our correspondent is not a new one, as is shown by the following extract from the regulations governing Arlington Cemetery, under which all ornaments placed on graves at Arlington will be removed this winter:

"By direction of the Secretary of War, the following regulations will govern at Arlington National Cemetery, including the Fort Myer section, and will be strictly enforced without exception:

"The placing of vases, urns, tubs, hanging baskets or other fixtures intended for plants, or of chairs, settees or other obstructions, will not be permitted on any grave site. * * * Relatives and friends of persons buried in the cemetery will be cautioned that any violation of these instructions will result in the removal of such obstructions, plants, etc., by the cemetery employees. Wreaths and cut flowers may, however, be placed upon the graves and will be removed by the cemetery employees at the proper time. * * * A general ornamentation of the grounds will be maintained appropriate to a cemetery of this character. * * * The indiscriminate distribution of vases, plants and other obstructions and ornaments, according to the fancy or means of relatives or friends, and the display of such a great variety of individual tastes are not in harmony with a strictly military cemetery, where it is thought a quiet dignity, simplicity and uniformity of arrangement should be the prevailing features."

THE NAVY.

George von L. Meyer, Secretary of the Navy.

Beekman Winthrop, Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Major Gen. George F. Elliott, Commandant, U.S.M.C.

LATE CHANGES IN NAVY SHIPS.

The following are movements of vessels of the Navy later than those given in the complete table, published elsewhere in this issue:

Dolphin, arrived Oct. 11 at Washington, D.C.
Marietta, arrived Oct. 11 at Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone.
North Carolina, arrived Oct. 11 at New York city.
Dixie, sailed Oct. 13 from Solomons Island, Chesapeake Bay, for Hampton Roads, Va.
Viper, arrived Oct. 11 at Solomons Island, Chesapeake Bay.
Sylph, arrived Oct. 11 at Washington, D.C.
Pataasco, arrived Oct. 11 at Portsmouth, N.H.
Flusser, arrived Oct. 11 at Solomons Island, Chesapeake Bay.
Celtic, arrived Oct. 11 at Boston, Mass.
Washington, arrived Oct. 12 at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.
Grayling, Bonita, Narwhal, Salmon, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine and Severn, sailed Oct. 12 from Atlantic Highlands, N.J., for Norfolk, Va.
Mars, arrived Oct. 13 at Lambert Point, Va.
Hector, arrived Oct. 13 at Newport News, Va.
Wheeling and Petrel, sailed Oct. 14 from Genoa, Italy, for Villefranche, France.
Glacier, arrived Oct. 12 at San Diego, Cal.
Cuttlefish, arrived at Norfolk Oct. 13.
Saturn, arrived at Tiburon Oct. 13.
Brutus, sailed from Charleston for Hampton Roads Oct. 13.
Eagle, sailed from Portsmouth for Norfolk Oct. 13.
Dixie, sailed from Hampton Roads for New York Oct. 14.
Vicksburg, sailed from Panama for Corinto Oct. 14.
Narwhal, Grayling, Salmon, Bonita, Snapper, Stingray, Tarpon, Castine and Severn, arrived at Norfolk Oct. 14.

NAVY GAZETTE.

OCT. 7.—Lieut. Comdr. V. S. Houston detached duty as inspector in charge Nineteenth Lighthouse District, Honolulu, H.T.; to duty on Asiatic Station.
Lieut. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty on Asiatic Station.
Ensign R. L. Walker detached duty Smith; to duty South Carolina.
Ensign E. A. Ewing detached duty Kansas; to duty Smith.
Ensign G. W. Simpson detached duty Kansas; to duty Preston.
Ensign G. B. Wright detached duty Preston; to duty Kansas.
Midshipman G. A. Duncan detached duty Lamson; to duty Franklin.
Midshipman E. W. Strother detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Lamson.
Med. Dir. J. C. Wise placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 7, 1910.
Passed Asst. Surg. H. A. May detached duty naval hospital, Mare Island, Cal.; to temporary duty Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.
Passed Asst. Paymr. E. H. Douglass detached duty navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to duty as pay officer of the Rainbow.
Asst. Paymr. R. V. de W. Bleeker detached duty as pay officer of the Rainbow.
Chaplain J. B. Frazier detached duty Independence; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.
Gun. H. Webb, retired, detached duty in charge Navy Coal Depot, San Diego, Cal.; to home.
Paymr. Clerk P. D. Bogle appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Rainbow, revoked.

OCT. 8.—Lieut. J. F. Atkinson detached duty navy yard, Pensacola, Fla.; to duty navy yard, Charleston, S.C.
Lieut. L. Sahm to duty as inspector in charge of the Nineteenth Lighthouse District, Honolulu, H.T.

Ensign G. A. Woodruff detached duty Preble; to duty on Asiatic Station.
Midshipman H. G. Cooper to duty Louisiana.
Surgeon L. Morris detached duty Georgia and wait orders.
Chief Mach. J. H. Morrison detached duty New Hampshire; to duty Georgia.

Mach. A. O. Byrne to duty New Hampshire.
Mach. W. M. Evans resignation as a machinist in the Navy accepted to take effect Oct. 31, 1910.
Pharm. C. B. Funnell detached duty naval hospital, Annapolis, Md.; to temporary duty naval hospital, navy yard, Washington, D.C.

Paymr. Clerk J. E. Colcord placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from June 24, 1910.
Paymr. Clerk F. W. Jepson appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Lancaster.

OCT. 9.—SUNDAY.

OCT. 10.—Rear Admiral J. B. Milton placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 20, 1910.
Comdr. C. B. Brittain detached duty Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; to duty command Massachusetts.

Ensign F. W. Rockwell orders of Oct. 4, 1910, to duty connection fitting out Terry, and duty on board when commissioned, revoked, and will continue treatment naval hospital, Boston, Mass.

Civil Engr. U. S. G. White placed upon the retired list of officers of the Navy from Oct. 20, 1910.

OCT. 11.—Capt. J. Hood detached duty connection General Board, Mills Building, Navy Department, Washington, D.C.; to duty command Rhode Island.

Capt. T. D. Griffin detached duty command Rhode Island; to home and wait orders.
Lieut. A. Andrews detached duty in charge Navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas; to duty Georgia.

Lieut. B. K. Johnson to duty in charge Navy recruiting station, Dallas, Texas.

Midshipman A. B. McNeill detached duty Dubuque; to naval hospital, Portsmouth, N.H., for observation and treatment.

Asst. Surgs. J. V. Howard, J. G. Omelvena, W. H. Halsey, W. E. Eaton, A. L. Jacoby, L. L. Pratt and E. P. Hatto commissioned assistant surgeons in the Navy from Oct. 1, 1910.

Pay Insp. H. A. Dent detached duty as paymaster of the

navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as accounting officer.

Pay Insp. E. D. Ryan detached duty as accounting officer, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash., and will continue other duties.

Paymr. W. V. H. Rose to duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa., as paymaster of the yard.

Passed Asst. Paymr. J. M. Hancock detached duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Chaplain L. P. Rennolds detached duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.; to home and wait orders.

Asst. Naval Constr. S. M. Henry detached duty navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to duty navy yard, New York, N.Y.

Chief Bsn. H. M. Anderson detached duty Patuxent, and continue treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. Clerk K. A. Stuart appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty settle accounts of Massachusetts.

Paymr. Clerk B. L. Lankford appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

OCT. 12.—Ensign E. R. Norton detached duty Paducah; to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., for instruction.

Ensign A. W. Carmichael detached duty Montgomery; to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, Mass., for instruction.

Paymr. H. A. Wise, jr., to duty Franklin, navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Paymr. J. A. B. Smith, jr., to duty Lancaster, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

P. A. Paymr. K. C. McIntosh detached duty Lancaster, settle accounts and wait orders.

Asst. Paymr. J. C. Hilton detached duty as pay officer Franklin, settle accounts and wait orders.

Paymr. Clerk F. W. Jepson appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Lancaster, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk R. W. Bell appointment as a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty Franklin, revoked.

Paymr. Clerk J. J. Cunningham appointed a paymaster's clerk in the Navy, duty connection Nisic, Naval Hospital, Yard Craft and Submarines, navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

OCT. 14.—Ensign R. W. Mathewson detached duty command to duty William Cramp and Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia, Pa., connection fitting out Warrington, and duty on board when placed in commission.

Midshipman L. P. Johnson when discharged treatment naval hospital, Newport, R.I., detached duty Louisiana and granted sick leave one month.

Asst. Surg. D. V. Stuart, jr., commissioned an assistant surgeon in the Navy from Oct. 5, 1910.

Chief Gun. B. E. Staples detached duty Kansas; to home and wait orders.

Chief Gun. H. Johnson detached duty naval magazine, Fort Lafayette, N.Y.; to duty North Dakota.

Gun. J. Sperle, jr., detached duty North Dakota and will continue treatment naval hospital, Norfolk, Va.

Mach. J. H. McDonough detached duty North Dakota and will continue treatment at hospital Norfolk, Va.

Mach. J. MacIntyre detached duty Massachusetts; to duty North Dakota.

Cable from the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Asiatic Fleet, Manila, P.I., Oct. 13, 1910.

Lieut. Comdr. M. H. Signor detached duty Paragua; to home.

Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld detached duty New Orleans; to duty on Quiros.

Ensign R. W. Osbaniss detached duty Rainbow; to duty on Bainbridge.

Ensign G. C. Dyckman detached duty Rainbow; to duty on Quiros.

Midshipman W. Le R. Heiberg detached duty New Orleans; to duty on Quiros.

Mach. H. E. Burks detached duty New Orleans; to duty naval station, Cavite, P.I.

MARINE CORPS ORDERS.

OCT. 6.—Capt. F. C. Lander authorized to delay one month in reporting for duty at Marine Corps Recruiting Office, Philadelphia, Pa.

OCT. 7.—Major N. H. Hall preparatory orders to the Philippine Islands, sailing from San Francisco, Cal., about Nov. 5, 1910.

OCT. 10.—Col. P. St. C. Murphy retired from Oct. 10, 1910; detached headquarters U.S.M.C., proceed to his home and report arrival there.

Capt. W. H. Clifford appointed acting assistant quartermaster, U.S.M.C., from Oct. 15, 1910, for duty as post quartermaster, Marine Barracks, Washington, D.C., relieving 1st Lieut. F. A. Gardener.

OCT. 13.—Major N. H. Hall detached Marine Barracks, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal., upon reporting of relief to duty 1st Brigade, U.S. Marines, Manila, P.I., sailing about Nov. 15.

Capt. B. W. Sibley detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.; to command Marine Barracks, Naval Training Station, San Francisco, Cal.; relieving Major Hall.

Capt. L. B. Purcell detached Marine Barracks, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; to command Marine Barracks, Naval Station, New Orleans, La., relieving Capt. J. McE. Huey.

Capt. J. McE. Huey detached Marine Barracks, Naval Station, New Orleans, La., upon reporting of relief to Philadelphia, Pa., for duty with detachment leaving for the Philippines about Oct. 27, 1910.

S.O. 52, OCT. 3, 1910, U.S. MARINE CORPS.
Publishes the names of enlisted men qualified as expert riflemen, sharpshooters and marksmen.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE ORDERS.

OCT. 6.—Capt. H. M. Broadbent granted ten days' leave on account of sickness, commencing Oct. 1.

Second Lieut. H. E. Rideout granted forty days' leave commencing Nov. 25.

Capt. of Engrs. Willets Pedrick detached from temporary duty on the Wissahickon and placed on waiting orders.

OCT. 8.—First Lieut. of Engrs. D. P. X. Bowen granted thirty days' leave commencing Oct. 6.

First Lieut. of Engrs. H. F. Schoenborn granted thirty days' leave.

Second Lieut. of Engrs. W. C. Maglathlin granted twenty days' leave commencing Oct. 25.

A board to be convened at Washington, D.C., for the examination of the papers of 2d Lieut. of Engrs. E. W. Davis and C. S. Root for promotion. Detail for the board: 1st Lieut. of Engrs. C. W. Zastrow, Constr. J. Q. Walton and 1st Lieut. of Engrs. Hermann Kotschmar.

Senior Capt. W. E. Reynolds ordered to proceed to Washington, D.C., and to the Bureau of Construction and Repair, Navy Department, on official business.

OCT. 10.—Third Lieut. of Engrs. F. E. Fitch granted thirty days' leave commencing upon the arrival of the Manning at Port Townsend.

OCT. 12.—Capt. G. M. Daniels granted ten days' extension of leave.

Second Lieut. W. K. Thompson granted thirty days' leave commencing Nov. 1.

Second Lieut. C. F. Seiter granted twenty days' extension of leave.

First Lieut. A. L. Gamble granted seven days' leave en route to Forward.

Revenue cutter Onondaga, Capt. J. C. Cantwell commanding, and revenue cutter Apache, Capt. J. M. Moore commanding, have been ordered to Yorktown, Va., to participate in the celebration of the 129th anniversary of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to General Washington. The event will take place on Oct. 19. After the celebration the cutters will remain in the Yorktown harbor for a joint drill. Special attention will be given to the drill for the landing of an infantry force.

The leave to the revenue cutter cadets has been extended by Capt. William V. E. Jacobs to Oct. 22, as the new quarters

and classrooms for the school of instruction will not be ready for occupancy before that date. The school will open on Oct. 24.

A medical board has been ordered to convene at Stapleton, N.Y., on Oct. 18, to examine the physical condition of Cadet Gregory Bennett. Cadet Bennett was appointed in July of 1905, but on account of the state of his health was ordered to the marine hospital at Fort Stanton, N.M., in 1907. The board will determine whether the cadet has sufficiently recovered his health to resume his duties in the Revenue Cutter Service.

The revenue cutter Tahoma arrived at Valdez, Alaska, Oct. 12, with thirty-eight Japanese prisoners, in charge of United States Marshal Hastings. The prisoners were the crew of the Japanese sealing schooner Tokai Maru, which was captured for violating the sealing regulations. They were taken before United States Commissioner Brown in Unalaska in July, and were sentenced to imprisonment in the Federal jail at Valdez.

A despatch has been received at the Department from Senior Capt. D. P. Foley, dated Oct. 2, announcing that the Bering Sea Patrol Fleet will be disbanded before the next mail steamer arrives. Upon the disbanding of the fleet the Tahoma and Manning will proceed to Port Townsend, Wash. Revenue cutter Acushnet on Oct. 10 floated the three-masted schooner Minnie Slauson. The schooner had gone ashore near West Chop Lighthouse, Martha's Vineyard. She was in a fair way to be pounded to pieces when the Acushnet went to her assistance.

After pulling at the steamer S. O. Reynolds, which had stranded near Ludington, in Lake Michigan, for eight hours, the revenue cutter Tuscarora succeeded on Oct. 5, with the assistance of the Pierre Marquette Ferryboat, in releasing the steamer. No serious damage was done the Reynolds.

VESELS OF THE REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

ACUSHNET—Capt. C. E. Johnson. Woods Hole, Mass.
ALGONQUIN—Capt. S. B. Winram. New York, N.Y.
ANDROSOGGIN—Capt. H. M. Broadbent. Portland, Me.
APACHE—Capt. J. M. Moore. Baltimore, Md.
ARCATA—1st Lieut. W. E. W. Hall. Port Townsend, Wash.
BEAR—Capt. E. P. Berthoff. On Arctic cruise.
CALUMET—Master's Mate John Bradley. At New York.
CHASE—At Arundel Cove, Md. Out of commission.
COLFAX—Station ship. Arundel Cove, Md.
DAVEY—Master's Mate H. S. Manson. New Orleans, La.
FORWARD—1st Lieut. L. Maher. At Key West, Fla.
GOLDEN GATE—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.
GRESHAM—Capt. P. U. Ueberroth. Boston, Mass.
GUTHRIE—Master's Mate J. R. Dunn. Baltimore, Md.
HARTLEY—1st Lieut. J. G. Berry. San Francisco.
HUDSON—Master's Mate J. A. Bradley. At New York.
ITasca—Practice cutter. Capt. W. V. E. Jacobs. At New London, Conn.

McCULLOCH—Capt. G. M. Daniels. San Francisco, Cal.
MACKINAC—Lieut. P. H. Scott. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
MANHATTAN—Master's Mate J. V. Bradley. New York.
MANNING—Capt. G. L. Carden. On Alaskan cruise.
MOHAWK—1st Lieut. W. M. Munter. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
MORRILL—Capt. B. L. Reed. Detroit, Mich.
ONONDAGA—Capt. J. C. Cantwell. Norfolk, Va.
PAMLICO—Capt. F. M. Dunwoody. Newbern, N.C.
RUSH—Capt. D. F. A. de Otte. On Alaskan cruise.
SEMINOLE—Capt. R. O. Crisp. Norfolk, Va.
SENECA—Capt. G. C. Carmine. Tompkinsville, N.Y.
TAHOMA—Capt. J. H. Quinn. On Alaskan cruise.
TANOMISH—Capt. F. A. Lewis. North Bay, Wash.
THETIS—Capt. C. S. Cochran. Honolulu, Hawaii.
TUSCARORA—Capt. K. W. Perry. Milwaukee, Wis.
WINNEMMETT—Lieut. of Engrs. H. L. Boyd. Boston, Mass.
WINONA—Capt. J. G. Ballinger. At Gulfport, Miss.
WISSAHIKON—Lieut. of Engrs. A. J. Howison. Philadelphia, Pa.

WINDOM—1st Lieut. A. L. Gamble. Galveston, Texas.
WOODBURY—Capt. F. S. Van Boskerck. Eastport, Me.
YAMACRAW—Capt. H. B. West. Savannah, Ga.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Bremerton, Wash., Oct. 7, 1910.

Mrs. C. S. McReynolds entertained at a bridge tea at the Kitsap Inn on Thursday. The players were Mesdames V. L. Cottman, C. A. Doyen, J. D. Beuret, A. N. Mitchell, F. G. Forbes, George Brown, Jr., R. M. Griswold, John Walsh and R. B. Sullivan. Miss Ames, Miss Anjeanette Ames and Miss Jennie Withers. Prizes were won by Mrs. Cottman, Mrs. Beuret and Miss Withers. Mrs. Doyen presided at the tea table, and the players were joined by a number of yard ladies for tea.

Col. and Mrs. C. A. Doyen entertained at dinner on Wednesday for Capt. and Mrs. L. C. Bertolette, Med. Dir. and Mrs. H. E. Ames and Naval Constr. and Mrs. J. D. Beuret. Mr. James Shellenberger, of Seattle, was the guest of Mr. F. G. Forbes on Sunday last. Mrs. Henry Winter, of Seattle, was the guest of Mrs. J. D. Beuret on Wednesday.

Asst. Civil Engr. R. M. Warfield arrived from Worcester, Mass., the first of the week, for duty at the yard. Mrs. A. H. Robertson left Sunday for a two weeks' visit at her former home at Los Angeles, Cal.

Capt. V. L. Cottman has received orders to take command of the 13th Naval Defense District, which includes all territory north of the Columbia River and Alaska. Captain Cottman and General Maus, who command the same district for the Army, will soon form plans for the co-operation of the Sound Artillery District and the Navy in these waters. With the establishing of the new torpedo station at Keyport, to be a home port for torpedobats, destroyers and submarines of the Pacific coast, the 13th Defense District will be one of the most important in the country.

The Secretary of the Navy, George von L. Meyer, will spend next Monday at the yard. Dr. B. H. Dorsey left this week with a patient for the Navy Insane Hospital at Ukiah, Cal. Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes visited the yard this week on a tour of inspection and was especially interested in the need of additional room for the new hospital now in course of construction. In order to make the building come within the \$150,000 appropriation, it was found necessary to leave off one wing. The building when completed will only have room for one hundred beds, and on several occasions nearly that many patients have been taken care of in the old hospital and adjoining tents. Quarters for medical officers and female nurses also came in for the Surgeon General's attention.

Mr. Diamond, clerk to the commandant at the Mare Island Yard, with Mrs. Diamond, visited the yard Wednesday and called on Mr. F. G. Forbes, clerk to the yard commandant.

FORT DOUGLAS.

Fort Douglas, Utah, Oct. 9, 1910.

One of the attractive features of the Utah state fair, which closed yesterday after a successful week, was the Army officers' race on Derby day, in which Lieut. Clark R. Elliott won the loving cup offered by the management. Lieut. Jesse Dunbar Elliott came in second and Lieut. Alvah Lee third. The garrison people all witnessed the event, perfect weather and the many handsome turnouts making the scene a happy one.

At a well attended meeting of the officers of the Utah National Guard companies in Salt Lake last week it was decided to establish a school for school officers and non-commissioned officers through the winter. The officers of the 15th Infantry have consented to give a series of lectures on the various lines of study, and much interest is being roused among the men in the matter.

Capt. Garrison McCaskey entertained on Thursday with a box party at the Orpheum, followed by an elaborate supper at the Louvre for Capt. and Mrs. Willis Uline, Dr. and Mrs. Cook, Lieut. and Mrs. Jesse D. Elliott and Mr. Wilson, of Seattle, Capt. and Mrs. T. R. Parker will leave on Tuesday with their two small children for a stay of some three months in Mexico.

The Regimental Bridge Club held its last meeting with Mrs. Paul C. Potter last Tuesday, when Mrs. Buckner and Miss

Holley won the prizes. Lieutenant Smalley has been added to the bachelor colony at the post having been transferred from Fort Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Capt. and Mrs. John Love, who came here with the regiment, and have been in West Virginia for the past two years, the Captain on recruiting duty, are expected back the middle of the month to rejoin the regiment. Lieut. J. M. Wainwright, the fiancé of Miss Holley, who has been a guest at Holley home for some time past, has returned to his regiment at Boise Barracks.

Capt. and Mrs. William A. Cavanaugh, who have been in San Francisco, where the Captain underwent an operation for appendicitis, are expected home early in the week. Lieut. and Mrs. Clark R. Elliott will take only a brief leave and spend it here with friends and relatives in town. Word comes from Los Angeles that Mrs. Scott is improving, and it is expected that the Scotts will shortly return to the post. Major James M. Arrasmith and Captains Uline and Bridges, who have been at Fort Wingate, N.M., on court-martial duty, have returned to the post.

Mrs. John A. Booe, of Crawfordville, Ind., is spending a week or more with Major and Mrs. Willis T. May. Mrs. Booe is a sister of Major May. Lieut. and Mrs. Albert O. Seaman are now settled in No. 1 on Officers' Row.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY, RIZAL.

Fort William McKinley, P. I., Sept. 6, 1910.

Excellent progress is being made on the new concrete construction at this post. The new post exchange and hospital buildings are beginning to assume form and proportion and will probably be completed within a couple of months. Co. I, Signal Corps, have already moved their horses, etc., from the stable in the Cavalry garrison to the new stables at the Signal Corps garrison. New frame quarters are now being occupied by the signal company in place of the tents used formerly.

The successful outing held at Pasay beach several weeks ago by the musicians of this post will be repeated in the near future. Preparations are already being made for the event and the affair will in all probability be better than the first.

Lieut. N. W. Campanole, 11th Inf., who has been attached to the American Legation, Tokyo, Japan, for three years, is now at Fort McKinley for the purpose of taking an examination for promotion to captain. He is the guest of Major Penn, 12th Inf.

Cavite bowlers, rolling on the Fort McKinley Y.M.C.A. alleys on last Saturday night, won two out of three of the games played, although amassing the lower number of pins. Cavite's pin record for three strings was 2,109, while the McKinley men piled up 2,145. De Swan, of McKinley, made high score and average, 183 being his best game and 155 the winning average.

Lieut. L. G. Brown, recently promoted from the 12th to the 13th Cavalry, spent short leave at the post during the week. Lieutenants Geary and Hunter have been ordered to Bataan Island to survey the government coal mines at that place. Lieut. and Mrs. Talbot, 12th Cavalry garrison, have returned from a trip through the southern islands. Lieut. and Mrs. Beck, 12th Cav., have returned from Japan and China, where the Lieutenant has been spending leave. Capt. H. B. Dixon and family have returned to the States on the Sherman. The Captain has been in ill health lately and will go to the hospital at the Presidio of San Francisco. Lieut. F. M. Jones, 12th Cav., has returned to his station at Jolo, after taking the examination here for promotion. Lieut. Aleshire has returned from a trip through the southern islands, also Dr. and Mrs. Hill, 12th Cav.

A trip was made by motorboat to Cavite last Sunday by several members of the 12th Infantry band. Excellent refreshments were served and a thoroughly good time was enjoyed by all.

Another quarantine was put in force last week on the barrios of Pasig, Guadalupe and San Pedro Macati. There have been quite a number of cases of cholera lately and the authorities are taking all necessary precautions.

JEFFERSON BARRACKS.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo., Oct. 10, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. Mann entertained with a bridge of four tables Thursday evening for Capt. and Mrs. Ford, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan, Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, Lieut. and Mrs. Errington, Lieut. and Mrs. Wiegstein, Mrs. McCallum, Miss Harvey, Captains Robertson and Pillsbury, Lieutenants Blakely and Mitchell. First prize was won by Mrs. Quinlan and the second by Mrs. Wiegstein; light refreshments were served.

Lieut. W. J. Buttgenbach left Tuesday for Columbus Barracks, his new station. Lieut. J. M. Holmes, his relief, arrived at the post Friday, with Mrs. Holmes. Colonel Hamilton C.A.C., Major Davis, S.D., Major Potter, C.E. Major Cowlings, Q.M., and Major Snyder, M.C., all of St. Louis, were at the post Saturday to take the annual physical examination. Tuesday night Lieutenant Errington entertained Col. R. J. Shand, A.G. Ill., and Col. Daniel Moriarty, Ill. N.G., with a dinner at the Missouri Athletic Club.

Lieutenant Cole returned Thursday with his bride, who was formerly Miss Louise Glenn, daughter of Col. and Mrs. E. F. Glenn, 23d Inf. Lieut. and Mrs. Wiegstein left the post Friday for Georgia, where Lieutenant Wiegstein has a college detail.

About the largest affair in St. Louis this year was the Veiled Prophet ball, held Tuesday night in the Coliseum, between four and five thousand people attending. Miss Lucy Norvell was chosen queen of the ball by the Veiled Prophet. Among those present at the ball were Col. and Mrs. Mann, Capt. and Mrs. Bryan, Lieut. and Mrs. Foerster, Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan, Mrs. McCallum, Miss Harvey, the Misses Mitchell, Captain Pillsbury, Lieutenants Mitchell and Blakely. Just before the ball, starting at seven and ending at nine o'clock, was the parade, a magnificent spectacle of twenty-two beautiful floats, representing the different sports and games of the day.

On Saturday and Sunday, Oct. 1 and 2, Capt. and Mrs. Maboe entertained Dr. and Mrs. Lukins and son, Donnell, and Mr. and Mrs. Flanders, of St. Louis, with a house party. Lieut. and Mrs. Knight, of St. Louis, and daughter, Jane, are in Memphis, Tenn., on a ten days' trip. Mrs. Maboe, of Treumseh, Mich., is visiting her son, Captain Maboe, and will be here for some time. Lieut. and Mrs. Errington entertained with a supper Sunday night in honor of Mrs. Maboe. The other guests were Capt. and Mrs. Maboe. Mrs. McCallum, who has been visiting Lieut. and Mrs. Quinlan for a month, left for her home in Kansas City on Saturday. On Thursday Mrs. Maboe, Mrs. Flanders, Mrs. Errington, Mrs. Morton and Capt. W. R. Davis took luncheon at McTear's.

Jefferson Barracks played the Buster Brown Shoe Company on Friday and won by 3 to 0. On Sunday another game was played with the same team, resulting in another victory for the post, 7 to 4.

MILITARY TOURNAMENT AT MADISON BARRACKS.

Madison Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 10, 1910.

With a view to raising money for the Army Relief Society, the 24th Infantry Section, of Fort Leavenworth Branch, Mrs. William Paulding president, gave an entertainment at Madison Barracks on the 7th of the month.

This section is under a disadvantage in efforts of such character, as the nearest large town, Watertown, N.Y., is twelve miles from the post, and it would be practically impossible to gather enough people to make a dance or other social event financially successful; in consequence, the section advertised a military tournament.

The program began with a musical drill, followed by wall scaling, then a suspension of military events while the 24th Infantry band gave a specially arranged concert. Immediately after the concert a sham battle, a drill by the machine-gun platoon, and a race between the sections, completed the program.

The ladies of the section prepared a tea room, in which was

exhibited the large number of trophies won by the regiment, in one of the vacant quarters, and a tent was arranged on the grounds for serving refreshments.

The New York Central Railroad sent a special train, which was due to arrive from Watertown at 1:30 p.m. At 1 o'clock the weather was very threatening and it was cold and damp. The spirits of the garrison were at the lowest ebb, and the entire affair seemed doomed to failure; however, the train brought a fair crowd, and at 2 o'clock the program began with the Butts Manual by the 2d Battalion, to music.

Before this was over the number of visitors was materially increased by the arrival of a number of automobiles, the weather had cleared somewhat, the drill was enthusiastically applauded, and prospects looked better. Just as the battalion started to leave the parade ground Co. C moved out toward the twelve-foot wall of smooth boards. A general rush was made to see, and this part of the program was a distinct success also.

The tea room and the refreshment tent were now opened to the visitors, who patronized both liberally. In order that no one might leave without a souvenir, the souvenir committee had secured from a military furnishing house a number of small articles, which were quickly sold out.

After the band concert, which followed the wall scaling, the program proceeded without interruption, the great effort being to have the parade ground at no time without something of interest going on.

The sham battle, in which every possible military principle was violated, was presented by the 3d Battalion. The intention was to make it merely spectacular, and it was successful beyond expectation. Elderly ladies and gentlemen were as excited as the smallest children, and the climax came when the Reds utterly routed the Blues and chased them across the parade ground to their barracks.

The machine-gun platoon occupied the parade ground while the 3d Battalion was changing into full-dress uniform after the battle, giving first a race between the sections and then a platoon drill. Mules seem to be curiosities in this part of the country, and the exhibition excited great interest. Regimental full-dress parade, field and staff mounted, preceded by escort to the color, followed the machine-gun platoon drill and closed the tournament.

Considering that the weather up to 2:30 or 3 o'clock was cold and raw, with every prospect of worse to come, the Army Relief section is not inclined to quarrel with the \$250, net profit, it has banked on the venture's outcome.

FORT HANCOCK.

Fort Hancock, N.J., Oct. 12, 1910.

Now that the winter social season has officially arrived, dinners, dances and bridge parties are under way. Col. and Mrs. White entertaining recently with a beautifully appointed dinner in compliment to a number of visitors in our post. Major and Mrs. Rand entertained a number of friends at dinner last week.

Mrs. William J. Harris and Miss Annie Wheeler, guests of their brother, Capt. Joseph Wheeler, have returned to their home.

No more charming dance has been given here than was that of last Friday night in the gymnasium, which was most attractively decorated with flags, evergreens and goldenrod. The dancing was made doubly enjoyable by the unusually good music furnished by the Fort Hamilton orchestra. Beside the officers and their wives there were a number of week-end guests present.

A number of the officers left to-day to pay an official call upon General Grant at Governors Island.

Miss Finley, of Bensonhurst, has been the guest of Mrs. Katherine Feiter for a number of days. Capt. and Mrs. Lucian B. Moody have been visiting Mrs. Moody, mother of the Captain. Yesterday afternoon a number of the ladies were invited in for bridge to meet Mrs. Moody, enjoying a dainty luncheon at the close of the game. Mrs. Headley won a pretty sandalwood fan as prize.

Col. J. V. White is home again after attending court at Fort Niagara. Mrs. White returned with the Colonel after a few days' visit with her sister in Toronto. Mrs. Dowd has had as her guest during the past week Miss Cramer.

A number of officers and their wives from Fort Hancock attended a very enjoyable dinner given by the officers on board the Castine on the evening of the 9th. The submarine ship has been at anchor in the bay off Sandy Hook for some days. Miss Renwick and Miss Purdy have been guests of friends for the week-end.

Among recent afternoon bridge parties were those given by Mrs. De Sombre and Mrs. Rand, pretty prizes being won by Mrs. Feiter and Mrs. Mason. Mrs. Headley entertained on the afternoon of Oct. 4 with bridge.

Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Mason, with their two children, are enjoying a visit at the home of Mrs. Mason's father in Michigan. Dr. Howard A. Knox has just returned here for duty after several months' detail with the troops in Pine Camp. Miss Coghlan, of Plainfield, who has been visiting Mrs. F. H. Smith, left Monday.

GOVERNORS ISLAND.

Governors Island, New York Harbor, Oct. 12, 1910.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, 3d, is a guest of Major Gen. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant. Mrs. Clement A. Trott is visiting Capt. and Mrs. P. W. Lewis at Fort Jay, and Mrs. and Miss Bingham, of Cleveland, are at Col. and Mrs. George Andrews. Mrs. Charles Richard, who has been, with her sister, Miss Bailey, and her sons, occupying quarters since Colonel Richard's departure for the Philippines, has taken apartments at 341 Jefferson avenue, Brooklyn.

Lieut. Col. Charles S. Walkley, chaplain, retired, and Mrs. Walkley, who have been on Governors Island since the end of June, have left for a visit at South Lee, Mass., after which they are to return to their home in Orange. Chaplain Walkley has discharged the duties of chaplain during the summer and has been in charge of services at the Chapel of St. Cornelius the Centurion and Kentucky.

Chaplain and Mrs. Edmund Banks Smith returned on Oct. 10 from a three months' tour in Europe on the S.S. George Washington. Mrs. James N. Allison, Miss Marion Allison and Mr. Philip Allison returned on the S.S. Chicago after a very pleasant European visit, their stay having been largely in Switzerland, at Grindelwald and Geneva. Major and Mrs. Elbert E. Jerns have also returned from a visit in San Francisco, Seattle and Kentucky.

Lieut. and Mrs. Charles W. Mason, Jr., celebrated the fourth anniversary of their marriage by a dinner on the evening of Oct. 12. Among their guests were Col. and Mrs. Hobart K. Bailey, of Fort Jay, and friends from New York.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 10, 1910.

The Ladies' Thursday Bridge Club was reorganized last week at Mrs. Morris, starting with eight members, with Mrs. Crain as president. Colonel Pitcher is entertaining his brother, Lieut. Col. John Pitcher, retired, and family. A committee appointed to arrange for the winter's social festivities is composed of Col. E. T. Brown, Major J. B. McDonald, Major W. H. Chatfield and Lieut. Stanley Rumbough.

Major G. D. Van Poole is suffering from neuritis, one eye being affected. Mrs. Simonds is recovering nicely from an operation performed at the Post Graduate Hospital, Chicago, and will soon be back with her sister, Mrs. Francis Marshall.

Miss Rogers, sister of Capt. W. C. Rogers, has announced her engagement in New York and will be married in November.

Capt. and Mrs. B. J. Tillman arrived last week, also Mrs. Shaw and the children, from Kansas. and Mrs. A. W. Brown from Bloomfield, Ill. Lieut. A. R. Emery left last Saturday on a month's leave, during which time his wedding to Miss Christy Macenab will take place. Lieut. B. K. Yount is away on leave for a month.

Col. Charles G. Morton, I.G. Dept., is making a twelve-day inspection tour here at the post and is quartered in the new club.

THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 13, 1910.

Four members of the first class have been reported to Captain Bowyer as under suspicion of having for their part in an affair late Saturday evening in Bancroft Hall. A number of members of the first and fourth classes were in the room of an upper classman, and were discovered by Lieut. G. W. Steele, a member of the discipline department on duty that evening. The midshipmen caught are understood to be Jonathan W. Anderson, Howard Bode, Jennifer Garnett and William H. O'Brien, jr.

Superintendent Bowyer has appointed a board of investigation, whose scope may be enlarged to examine into the whole subject of hazing and determine if the practice in any form still exists at the Academy. The members of the board are Comdrs. W. H. T. Bullard and C. B. McVey and Lieut. Fred H. Poter. The accused midshipmen, it is stated, will claim they were not engaged in persecuting the under classmen, but were correcting them along lines permitted by regulations in the case of upper classmen. It is understood the fourth classmen deny they were hazed. Should it be determined that any were guilty of hazing, the offense would undoubtedly be regarded as particularly severe, as only last week Superintendent Bowyer issued an order calling the midshipmen's attention to the seriousness of the matter and the severity of the punishment attached. The fact that members of the first class, who are the officers of the brigade, and just below the officers of the discipline department in authority, are by the regulations permitted to correct members of lower classes in matters connected with their conduct and efficiency, makes it difficult to draw the line between hazing and the permitted exercise of authority. By the action of the midshipmen in 1906 the abolition of hazing was pledged in order to secure an ending of the courts-martial of accused midshipmen. Though this pledge has not been expressly renewed, the midshipmen who have since entered have had their attention called to it, and to the Federal statute which makes hazing a misdemeanor. Under these circumstances, hazing by members of the first class would be considered a heavy refection upon the class and the institution.

Four members of the first class have been inculpated by the report of the board of investigation. This was stated on Oct. 13. The report is in the hands of Captain Bowyer, and he will soon announce what steps he will take. It was stated that the facts developed showed that the case was one of very mild hazing or running, and that there was no physical violence and no abuse. The hazing consisted entirely of making the "plebes" turn their faces to the wall and answer questions as to their names, residences, etc. They were also admonished in regard to their bearing and conduct as midshipmen. The fourth classmen stated positively to the board that they did not know one of the first classmen who had given them orders, as they had their backs to the room; but inasmuch as the four upper classmen were found in the room when the plebes were faced to the wall, it became necessary for them to explain themselves. They were inclined to fall back on the defense that they were administering proper correction and disciplinary advice, but the fact remained that no regulation or custom provides that the subordinate must face the wall when receiving instruction.

Among other important changes made in the routine of Academy life is the substitution of lunch for dinner and dinner for supper. Also, all midshipmen who wish now to go out into town will have to put in special requests. The usual course has been for midshipmen who rated to go into the city at the specified days and periods, and, as they passed the midshipmen on duty at the main gate, and were asked, "First grade?" that is, "Are you on the first grade conduct list, which entitles you to go out?" the reply would be, "Yes." Like most innovations, the new rules have evoked unfavorable comment in the corps, whose membership even object to a half hour more in bed than formerly, alleging that it rushes them too much to make up the half hour and be ready for recitations at eight a.m., the invariable hour for beginning the scholastic duties of the day.

For excellence in their work at the rifle range, the following midshipmen have been awarded medals and date bars: First Class: F. Bradley, J. McC. D. Crenshaw, W. D. Seid, J. O. Hoffman. Second Class: J. W. Anderson, W. W. Webster, R. F. Wood, F. F. Reynolds, F. M. Collier, P. Buchanan, A. W. Ford, S. K. Day, C. H. Curry, C. H. Cobb, R. B. Simons, R. N. Perley, E. L. Patch, J. B. Okie, jr., S. M. Nason, H. D. McHenry, E. C. McGeehee, F. B. Melendy, G. D. Murray, O. W. Liedel, L. Lambertson, A. Loder, H. R. Keller, H. S. Jeans, G. F. Jacobs, F. S. Hatch, B. B. Howard, C. C. Gordon, J. H. Taylor, A. G. Zimmerman, R. K. Awtrey, O. C. Badger, R. M. Griffin, O. O. Hagen, T. S. McCloy, L. S. Pamperin, G. E. Thomas, P. D. Beach, R. G. Rusey, B. M. Snyder, E. S. Stone, J. G. B. Gromer, F. Weller. Third Class: A. B. Anderson, G. G. Gillespie, L. C. Sowell, C. K. Martin, R. E. Kerr, S. J. Ziegler, L. P. Bischoff, J. H. Culin, R. S. Parr, H. E. Saunders, E. H. Barber, R. E. Byrd, jr., I. C. Sowell, P. A. Simpson. Fourth Class: H. L. Abbott, O. L. Clifford, P. C. Ransom, W. J. Ruble, J. M. Kates, R. Vail, E. L. Woodside, G. S. Dale, L. R. Gray, A. Marcus, J. B. Timberlake, jr., P. DeV. Sleeper, C. H. Want, C. Withers. Midns. S. M. Nason and G. E. Thomas, named above, as recipient of these honors, were the two midshipmen who were drowned here in June last, when Mrs. Bowyer and they met their death while in bathing.

At a meeting held at Recreation Hall last Friday night by the 3d Class, Midns. C. L. Fouts was unanimously elected president of the Class of 1913. He is very popular and is a good man for the class leadership. At the same time Midshipmen Penn and Skinner were elected members of the hop committee, and Midshipman Austin was elected to represent athletics of the class.

Midns. Hobart W. Swanton, of Georgia, has resigned. He was cadet officer of the fourth class at the Academy last summer and was very popular. It is understood that his resignation is because he does not like the Service. He was a student at Amherst for a year before coming here, and he will return to finish his education at that institution. It is said he has the distinction of being one of the few midshipmen against whom there is not a single demerit.

Prof. William O. Stevens, of the Department of Languages, and Mrs. Stevens and son, Hugo, who have been spending the summer abroad, have returned and are again at their home at "Rosemore," Wardon Avenue, near Annapolis. During the summer Professor Stevens completed another book, a story for boys and young men. Prof. and Mrs. Stevens were among the Annapolitans who saw the Passion Play at Oberammergau.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Beekman Winthrop, accompanied by Mrs. Winthrop and Miss Marion Oliver, visited the Naval Academy Sunday, coming over from Washington aboard the Dolphin. Miss Oliver has recently returned from a two-hundred mile horseback ride through the wilds of Arizona with her father, the Acting Secretary of War, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth and a number of Army officers stationed in Arizona.

Midns. John L. Doxey, attached to the Mississippi, spent several days here as the guest of Judge W. M. Abbott, of the Orphans' Court. Miss Sue Allen Munford left to-day for an extended visit to Port Royal, S.C., to visit her sister, Mrs. Upshur, wife of Lieut. W. P. Upshur, U.S.M.C. Midns. Philip Hambsch, attached to the New Hampshire, and Ensign John Struble, attached to the Idaho, were visitors here this week. Madame Felton, of New York, is visiting her daughter, Madame Costet, wife of Instructor Gaston Costet, of the Naval Academy. The family of Captain Kinkaid, U.S.N., have taken the house of Mrs. Bates, wife of the late Captain Bates, U.S.M.C., corner of Maryland avenue and Hanover street. Lieut. H. C. Martin, U.S.N., has taken the house, No. 73 Shipwright street. Lieut. Charles P. Snyder, U.S.N., and wife have moved from 22 State circle to one of the new houses in Randall place.

Miss Susan Persons, daughter of Medical Director Persons, U.S.N., is visiting Mrs. J. Buchanan Henry. Ensign Andrew S. Hickey, U.S.N., visited friends here on Sunday. Instr. R. H. Bonilla and family have taken No. 32 East street. The Sands property at the corner of Green and Duke of Gloucester streets has been converted into an apartment house, and the following have secured flats in it: Mrs. Thompson, widow of Major W. A. Thompson, U.S.A.; Lieut. E. B. Iglehart, U.S.A., and wife, and Btan. R. H. Lake, U.S.N., and wife.

Volume 6 of "Reef Points," the handbook published annually

by the Y.M.C.A. of the Naval Academy, has been issued by the following staff: Editor-in-chief, Midns. Vincent Meyer, '11; business manager, Midns. Edward B. Lapham, '11; associate editor, Midns. Henry M. Kieffer, '12; assistant manager, Midns. Harold E. Saunders, '12. "Reef Points" contains much interesting Academy tradition and legendary lore, as well as a brief summary of the "code." Athletics is given considerable space—the Navy "N" explained. The yellow "N" is for football, red "N" for crew, the baseball "N" is white, and the track "N" green. A review of athletic records at the Academy is interestingly compiled; the Navy yells and the 1911 class song are given.

In thirty-six minutes of actual play, Oct. 8, neither the Naval Academy nor Rutgers was able to secure a score, though Robinson, of the visitors, secured the ball on a fumble and actually crossed the midshipmen's goal line. The ball was brought back, however, as the referee ruled that Gilchrist, of the Navy, had been illegally blocked, and Rutgers was penalized fifteen yards, handing the ball on Rutgers' twenty-yard line. This threw away a touchdown for the visitors, as Gilchrist could possibly have touched Robinson. The illegal interference was not generally seen. Rain fell during most of the game, and the ball was handled remarkably well under the circumstances, the Rutgers backs being especially sure. Erwin, who did most of the receiving for the Navy, generally fumbled a little, but always recovered, and several times ran for a substantial distance. Alverson did excellent punting for the visitors, and was his fine footwork and substantial gains with the ball that enabled Rutgers to make so good a showing. Dalton was chief ground-gainer for the midshipmen, and but for lack of judgment in choice of plays the Navy would probably have scored. Dalton made two attempts at field goals from placement, both failures, as was an attempt at field goal by a drop kick from Alverson in third period. Erwin and Dalton, who had retired from the game, were returned at the beginning of the last period, and the midshipmen made a desperate attempt to work out a victory. However, the visitors met them at every point, and the midshipmen's hopes were dashed when, toward the close of the period and game, Alverson made a run of forty yards, the longest of the game from scrimmage, and checked the advance of the local players. While, of course, an effort was made to win the game, the Navy coaches did not depart from the course of using the early season games to gradually work the team into shape and to give as many members of the squad as possible a chance to enter a match game. The Academy team used effectively a formation which has been in use here with slight variations for a half-dozen years. It is the regular kick formation, but may form the starting point for a forward pass as well, or a wide end run by any of the backs. Dalton made the largest number of good gains from it, but there were also two to the credit of Clay, and a fine gain of twenty-five yards, which Erwin reeled off. Erwin juggled the ball on some of the punts, but he recovered it and did very creditable work in running the ball back. Poor judgment was used, however, in the first period, when, after repeated gains by Dalton on end runs, Clay was used twice in succession on rather intricate plays, in which it was clearly shown that they were not clearly understood. This nullified the best chance which the midshipmen had of scoring during the game.

The following is the schedule of baseball games of the Naval Academy nine for the season of 1910: March 22, St. John's; March 25, University of Pennsylvania; March 29, Rockhill College; April 1, Amherst; April 5, Maryland Agricultural College; April 8, Pennsylvania State College; April 12, Rutgers; April 15, Bucknell; April 19, University of Maryland; April 22, University of North Carolina; April 26, St. John's; April 29, University of West Virginia; May 3, Catholic University; May 10, St. John's; May 13, Dickinson; May 17, Maryland Athletic Club; May 20, Georgetown; May 27, U.S. Military Academy. All the games will be played at Annapolis, except that against the U.S. Military Academy, which will be played at West Point.

Excellent work by the backs of both first and second teams marked the football work Wednesday. Dalton, left half, and Erwin, quarter, were still on the scrum, but fighting hard to regain their lost positions. Dalton secured a touchdown in dashing style. However, Carey and Nichols, who played left half on the first team, had good gains to their credit. McReavey started at quarterback, but was succeeded by Shaw, who did the best work of his career, and scored a touchdown.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1910.

The first football game of the season, the contest with Tufts, which resulted in a victory for West Point, with a score of 24-0, was only one of a series of important events occurring last Saturday afternoon, Oct. 8. The game was preceded by the presentation, by the Sons of the Revolution, of a massive loving cup to the Corps of Cadets. On this cup will be engraved, annually, the name of the cadet attaining the highest degree of military efficiency at graduation.

After the usual Saturday afternoon review, the Corps reassembled on the plain, in phalanx, as the address of presentation was made by Gen. Robert Oliphant, first vice-president of the society, and responded to by Colonel Sibley, commandant of cadets, on behalf of the Corps. In the group representing the society were Gen. Frederick D. Grant and Gen. Charles F. Roe. Col. R. L. Howze, ex-commandant of cadets, now in command at Porto Rico, was among the spectators of the presentation, as was also General Hasbrouck, a former commandant.

The opening game of the season was marked by very good showing on the part of the home team. Especially was this the case in the use of the forward pass. The teams lined up as follows:

West Point.	Position.	Tufts.
Wood	left end	Dunn
Homer	left tackle	McMill
Walsley	left guard	Mounford
Arnold	center	Ireland
Weir	right guard	Russell
Devore	right tackle	Costanzo
Hicks	right end	Richert
McDonald	quarterback	Stevens
Dean	left halfback	Bohlen
Brown	right halfback	Weber
Surles	fullback	Houston

Summary: Touchdowns, Dean (2), Surles, Hicks; goals from touchdowns, Dean 4, referee, Mr. Vail, University of Pennsylvania; umpire, Mr. Booth, of Princeton; field judge, Mr. Costello, of Cornell; head linesman, Lieutenant Zell, of West Point; time of periods, ten minutes; substitutes, West Point—Frankie for Wood, Gillespie for Frankie, Sibert for Arnold, Hardy for Homer, Ingelhardt for Walsley, Houston for Weir, Butts for Devore, Crane for Hicks, Lamphier for Crane, Flint for McDonald, Spalding for Brown, Morris for Surles; Tufts—Gaw for Dunn, Quinnell for Mounford, Tatten for Costanzo, Strong for Stevens, Bohlen for Strong, Kewer for Weber.

Dean and Arnold, Surles and Brown were stars in the opening game of the season, and the promise for the year of a strong team is very bright at present. Yale and Harvard, with Lehigh intervening, will fill the dates for October, Yale playing next Saturday, October 15; Lehigh, 22, and Harvard, 29.

Cadet J. L. Wier was elected football captain Oct. 10 by those cadets who have won their letter "A" in football, and according to the rules of the Athletic Association are the only ones allowed to vote on the selection of a captain. Only one vote was cast, and Wier was then declared unanimously elected captain. Wier, who is from Illinois, and is a member of the first class, and has been prominent in football ever since his entrance. He plays right guard, and is classed among the top notchers. While he is active in athletics, Wier is also well up in his academic work, and stands No. 40 in a class of eighty-five men.

The coaches are more than pleased with the showing the men made in the game last Saturday, and on Monday only signal practice rubbing under punts was ordered. Hyatt, last year's quarterback, came out after being laid off with a sprained ankle since the first week of practice. Hicks slightly wrenched his leg last Saturday and did not practice Monday. In a long practice Wednesday afternoon the scrubs scored

twice and played a tie game with the first team, each getting two touchdowns. Frankie scored the "Varsity's" first, running seventy-five yards after gathering up a fumble. There was a great number of blocked kicks, and the scrubs made both their tallies in that manner when the first team was trying to kick out of danger from the five-yard mark. A blocked kick also allowed Devore to fall on the ball across the scrubs' goal line. The first team was without the services of Hicks and Wood, and during the greater portion of the practice Hyatt and Surles were absent. Most of the playing was in the first team's territory, and the scrubs had three opportunities for a field goal from the twenty-five-yard mark, but Kern missed them by a small margin. In former years West Point's big games have started at 3 o'clock, but Head Coach Nelly has arranged this year to begin at 2:45. The corps of cadets worked up considerable enthusiasm and, led by the band, they sang the songs which have been composed especially for Saturday's game. Another innovation at this year's Yale game will be the elimination of all photographers, with the exception of two, who have been named by the football representatives.

Col. Joseph H. Dorst, Gen. and Mrs. Mordecai, the former a guest of the latter guests of Capt. and Mrs. Sumnerall; Mrs. Bartlett and her little son, William Gordon Bartlett, guests of Col. and Mrs. Gordon; Miss Gertrude Jones, also a guest of Col. and Mrs. Gordon; Mrs. Fosdick, Mrs. Whitlock and her little daughters, who arrived from Panama on Wednesday, guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Riggs until Monday, when they left to make a visit with friends in Lowell, Mass., among the visitors at the post during the past week. Lieut. Whitlock did not accompany his family from Panama, but will come North to join them later. Mrs. S. S. Paine, of Governors Island, a guest of Mrs. Nesbitt, and Mrs. Rand, a guest of the Misses Mitchell, were among other visitors, as were also Lieut. and Mrs. Le Verne S. Rockwell.

The following have been among the recent social events of interest: On Sunday evening, Oct. 9, Lieut. and Mrs. Kent entertained with a "picnic" supper; for their guest, Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody. Lieut. and Mrs. McDonald, Lieut. and Mrs. Morrow and Lieutenants Dodds and Stillwell were among those present.

The Monday Afternoon Bridge Club met with Mrs. Robinson. An extra table was composed of Mrs. Pillsbury, her guest, Miss Foster, Mrs. Johnston, a sister of Mrs. Traub, and Mrs. Jewett. Mrs. Johnston won the prize. The Auction Bridge Club met on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Darrah. An extra table consisted of Mrs. Williford, Mrs. Jewett, Mrs. Johnston and Miss Foster. The prize was won by Mrs. Jewett. Mrs. Morrow gave a luncheon for her mother-in-law, who is her guest, on Wednesday. Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Morey, her guest, Miss Armstrong, Mrs. Spaulding, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Bethel and Mrs. Williford were other guests present. At the meeting of the Wednesday evening Bridge Club at Col. Fieberger's it was decided to change the evening of meeting to Monday. Dr. Holden entertained at dinner for Col. and Mrs. Holt at the Club on Wednesday evening. Other guests present were Capt. and Mrs. K. C. Davis and Lieut. and Mrs. McDonald.

The business meeting of the Ladies' Reading Club was held at the home of the president, Mrs. Traub, on Thursday afternoon. The first meeting of the club will be held at Mrs. Fieberger's on Thursday, Oct. 13. "The Partition of Poland" will be the subject of the paper read. On Thursday Lieut. and Mrs. Spaulding entertained at dinner for Gen. and Mrs. Barry and Capt. and Mrs. Traub. On Friday Lieut. and Mrs. Dunwoody gave a dinner for Col. and Mrs. Wilcox, when Col. and Mrs. Bethel were among the guests. On the same evening Lieut. and Mrs. Zell entertained for Col. and Mrs. Holt.

Mrs. J. B. Christian and her little daughters, Frances and Alice, will sail from France, where they have been for the past eighteen months, for home on Oct. 15, and will be the guests of Col. and Mrs. Sibley for a week or ten days before going home to join Captain Christian.

Cold weather, rain and a soft, muddy field did not deter the polo teams of the West Point officers' division and Squadron A from playing a game at Van Cortlandt Park Oct. 7. The Army men were the ultimate victors by 6 to 2 1-4. For West Point E. S. J. Greble, a star player on the Army football team last year, was conspicuous in almost every attack on the Squadron's goal, dashing in at full speed while some of the players in a moment were trying to locate the ball beneath the ponies' hoofs, driving the wooden sphere to one side and then with a clear field in front of him, shooting the ball between the posts with one or two powerful swings of the mallet. He made four of West Point's seven goals, one of them on an accurate back-hand drive that netted sixty yards. E. H. DeArmond was not far behind his team mate, Greble, in long, clean driving. He scored twice, and on two other occasions his tries went wide of the post by a foot or less. The Squadron quartet tallied three goals, two credited to J. B. Spencer. A penalty, however, of a foul and a safety brought their total down to 2 1-4 points. The Army men also lost a point through infraction of the rules. The lineup:

West Point.	Positions.	Squadron A.
E. S. J. Greble	No. 1	E. B. Spencer
E. H. DeArmond	No. 2	E. Ely
Lieuts. Cooper and Dodds	No. 3	W. D. Boulton
Lieut. G. R. Allen	back	H. E. Holt

BOSTON HARBOR.

Fort Revere, Mass., Oct. 12, 1910.

Major William Chamberlaine has returned to Fort Warren, having successfully completed his annual test ride. Mr. and Mrs. James, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. W. Newton, of Fort Revere, for a week, have returned to their home in Connecticut. Miss Belle Daniels, of Fort Banks, who has been spending the past two weeks in New York, has returned to Boston Harbor. Dr. and Mrs. Elmer S. Tenney and children, of Fort Strong, left Wednesday for Vancouver Barracks. Mrs. Tenney and the children will remain in the Northwest during the better part of Dr. Tenney's tour of duty in the Philippines, joining him shortly before he returns to the States. Dr. Tenney sails on the Nov. 5 transport. Dr. and Mrs. Tenney have lived at Fort Strong for nearly six years and leave many warm friends in Boston.

The battleships Michigan and Nebraska have been at the Charlestown Navy Yard for several days. The battleships Rhode Island and Virginia reached port yesterday. The crews of each of these battleships participated in the Columbus Day parade to-day. The Michigan is to be put in the drydock at Charlestown for repairs.

Mrs. Totten was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, at Fort Andrews, last week. Mrs. Gallup, of Sandusky, O., is the guest of her son, Lieutenant Gallup, of Fort Strong. Mrs. Gallup expects to spend the winter in the vicinity of Boston. Miss Sievers and the Misses Gladys and Mabel Gatchell spent the week-end in Boston Harbor. Mrs. Hawes, of Fort Warren, was the week-end guest of her sister in Amesbury, Mass.

The electric street lamps furnished at Fort Andrews are being installed. The fixtures have been set up in all the buildings. It is rumored that the Jessop will be sent to another harbor and that the Nantasket steamer, Betty Alden, will be rented to carry passengers to and from Boston three times a day, and the Batchelder to make the same number of trips for freight. This arrangement of boat service will be more convenient and more economical.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon, of Newark, spent several days in Boston this week, coming North to attend the wedding of their son, Lieut. J. W. Sherwood, M.R.C., arrived at Fort Strong for temporary duty, relieving Lieut. Elmer S. Tenney. Dr. Sherwood will probably remain for a month, as no other doctor has received orders to report at this post. Although Dr. Sherwood is stationed at Fort Williams, Portland Harbor, he has been on duty here on three occasions in the past eight months, serving at Fort Andrews and Fort Banks on his previous tours of duty here.

Lieut. and Mrs. James W. Lyon, of Fort Banks, were week-end guests of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Ridgway, of Fort Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Breck, of Kansas, who are in Boston attending

the Congressional Convention, were week-end guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Bender, of Fort Andrews.

Corp. Freeman Grey, 83d Co., Fort Revere, has returned from a month's hunting trip in Maine. His prowess as a hunter caused his name to be mentioned in the Bangor papers in flattering terms.

Fort Strong lost to Fort Revere at Fort Strong at football by 9 to 0. This is the first game of the season for Boston Harbor. The silver cup, won by Fort Revere in baseball, was at first supposed to be only won for a year, being played for every summer, and the winning team to have the cup, with their name engraved on it annually; but as this post is to be abandoned in the spring the cup will belong permanently to the 83d Company. The soldiers at Fort Andrews have organized a band.

As there are at Fort Andrews twenty children of primary school age a post school is to be organized with a non-commissioned officer as instructor.

Some of the Boston Militia spent Sunday at Fort Strong for the purpose of gaining knowledge of military affairs.

A new wharf is being built at Fort Revere. Workmen of the Charlestown Navy Yard have entered complaints through the labor unions because they were not granted a holiday on Columbus Day. Stores and schools were closed and the military and civic parade was the biggest in years.

FORT BLISS.

Fort Bliss, Texas, Oct. 1, 1910.

Gen. Harrison Gray Otis passed through El Paso, returning to his home in Los Angeles, Cal., from Mexico City, where he was one of the delegates appointed by President Taft to attend the Mexican centennial on Sept. 16.

Co. E, in command of Lieut. Frederick H. Turner, returned last week from a twenty-one days' practice march up into New Mexico.

Miss Katherine Dunn, of El Paso, sister of Lieut. Col. Beverly C. Dunn, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., is still confined to her home with typhoid fever.

The regimental band is giving afternoon concerts three times a week on the parade ground. Mrs. Majewski, wife of Band Leader Majewski, has returned to the post from a visit to her parents in New York.

Mrs. W. W. Mills, of Austin, Texas, sister-in-law of Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., is visiting in El Paso, and several enjoyable social affairs have been given in her honor.

The Sunday lectures given every week by Chaplain Joseph H. Sutherland, 23d Inf., at the post hall, are both interesting and instructive and enjoyed by many, as the kindly chaplain welcomes all most cordially. The first of the week was given over to field day exercises under charge of Lieut. Charles A. Thuis. A number of visitors were present from El Paso.

The 3d Cavalry band of the Mexican army, that has been stationed in Juarez temporarily, returned to its station in Chihuahua, Mexico, last week, to the regret of the El Paso people.

Fort Bliss, Tex., Oct. 8, 1910.

Lieut. and Mrs. John M. Kelso, Jr., are visiting in El Paso.

A special train with Co. C, 1st Inf., passed through El Paso last week from Fort Sill, en route to San Francisco, to sail Oct. 6 for the Philippines.

Mrs. Corcoran, wife of Capt. Thomas Corcoran, 13th Cav., and daughter, Lillian, returned to El Paso last week from California, where they have spent the summer.

The board of engineers appointed by President Taft to inspect the Government irrigation plants through the Northwest and West is expected to reach El Paso next week. On the board are Lieut. Col. John Biddle, Lieut. Col. William C. Langitt, Major William M. Harts, Major Charles W. Katz and Major Harry Burgess. Brig. Gen. W. L. Marshall, retired, and Director F. H. Newell, of the Reclamation Service, will also be in the party.

Brig. Gen. Anson Mills, U.S.A., retired, was in El Paso this week on business. General Mills met his brother and sister-in-law here, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mills, of Austin, Tex., who were visiting in El Paso.

Lieuts. J. C. Morrow and Charles A. Thuis, 23d Inf., have joined the polo team and will play in a tournament at the El Paso fair the last of the month.

Mrs. Alfred C. Sharpe entertained the other afternoon at an informal bridge party. After the game the officers of the garrison were invited in to meet the guests from El Paso and to partake of refreshments. Mrs. F. H. Turner and Mrs. William Glasgow won the prizes.

C. T. Dunn, a prominent business man of Clifton, Ariz., and a brother of Lieut. Col. Beverly Dunn, Ord. Corps, U.S.A., is visiting in El Paso, the guest of his mother and sister, Mrs. D. A. Dunn and Miss Katherine Dunn. Miss Dunn, who has been very ill with typhoid fever, is recovering. Miss Mamie O'Connor, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Stephen O'Connor, of El Paso, is recovering from a recent serious illness.

Mrs. Quackenbush is expected to join her husband, Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush, at the post, and will be a welcome addition to the social life of the garrison.

Col. Alfred C. Sharpe has joined the Golf Club and is an enthusiastic frequenter of the links of the Country Club. Col. and Mrs. Sharpe and a number of the other officers and ladies of the garrison attended the Saturday night dance at the Country Club last week.

The ladies of the post have chosen the second and fourth Thursdays of the month as "at home" days to visitors from the city.

FORT RILEY.

Fort Riley, Kas., Oct. 11, 1910.

A son was born to the wife of Capt. Tilman Campbell, Sub. Dept., Sunday, Oct. 2.

Miss Hoyle had as her guests to dinner on Sunday Lieutenants Wood, Sands, Rumbough and Beard.

The first football game of the season took place Sunday morning on the Artillery ball field, Battery B vs. Battery D, the latter winning. In the afternoon Battery A played Battery F, the latter winning by a score of 6 to 0. The Artillery Football League has been formed and the official schedule will commence on Saturday, Oct. 15. Capt. Upton Birnie, jr., will umpire all games, Lieut. Cortland Parker referee, and Lieut. B. F. Browne will be field judge.

Lieut. and Mrs. H. D. Higley had as their guests at dinner Sunday evening Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and Lieut. and Mrs. Shannon.

The Mounted Service School began their school course on Saturday, Oct. 1. Lieut. C. A. Bach and Lieutenant Komiskey, 7th Cav., have been ordered to join this class. Lieut. D. McArthur, C.E., stationed at Fort Leavenworth, remained at Fort Riley several weeks after the Engineer Battalion returned to Leavenworth, to lecture to the Mounted Service School on "Demolitions." His last lecture was held in the Artillery administration building on Monday evening.

There were a number of ladies at the club Tuesday night, that being their night at the club. The Artillery orchestra played many pretty selections. The Card Club met Tuesday at Mrs. Ward's, when the prize was won by Mrs. Kennington. On Monday night "The House of One Thousand Candles" and Thursday night "The Cat and the Fiddle" were at the opera house in Junction City and a number of post people attended, both plays being very good.

Lieutenants Johnston and Martin, instructors in the Mounted Service School, left Saturday for Fort Myer, Va., and will be joined there by Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee and Lieutenant DeArmond. These officers will represent the Army in the New York Horse Show to be held in November.

The 6th Field Artillery band gave a concert Thursday evening in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Higley at their quarters. On Friday night the bachelors of the 6th Field Artillery gave

a beautiful dance in Artillery Hall in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Higley. The hall was artistically decorated with flags, palms and red carnations. Their guests included the entire garrison, Cavalry and Artillery. In the receiving line were Col. and Mrs. Hoyle and Lieut. and Mrs. Higley. At 10 o'clock a delicious supper was served, consisting of chicken salad, sandwiches, ice cream and cake. Champagne punch and lemonade were served during the evening. Lieut. and Mrs. Higley had as their dinner guests on Saturday Miss Hoyle, Miss March, Lieutenants Wood and Sands.

The new Artillery post exchange and new teamster's quarters have been completed and accepted. The new exchange will be in full operation at an early date. It is a fine building, well finished and conveniently arranged and will add greatly to the Artillery post.

Artillery target practice will commence on Monday and will continue throughout October and November.

On Saturday night there was a lovely card party given by Miss Ward for the young people of the garrison, hearts being the game played. First prizes were won by Mrs. Waterman and Lieutenant O'Donnell, lone hand by Miss Hoyle.

Capt. and Mrs. Cassels had as their guests to dinner Capt. and Mrs. Lloyd and Capt. Kilborth. On Tuesday Major and Mrs. McMahon entertained at dinner Lieut. and Mrs. Pennell and Lieutenant Beard. Lieut. and Mrs. Hoyle gave a dinner Wednesday for Lieut. and Mrs. Pennell, Lieutenant Sturgill and Lieutenant Paine, all the men being classmates of Lieutenant Hoyle, 1906.

SIXTH INFANTRY NOTES.

Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., Aug. 24, 1910.

The Seward on Aug. 11 brought several newcomers to the post: Mrs. Sweeney, Mrs. Rockwell and Mrs. Cooper, of the 21st Infantry, who have come here for a short stay, until their husbands' battalion is relieved by the Parana companies, and Mrs. Dear, wife of Lieutenant Dear, Med. Corps, from Batangas. Mrs. Dear has been Mrs. Wetherill's guest for the past two weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Pitts left on the Seward for Camp Jossman. Capt. and Mrs. Ryther entertained at dinner for them the night before their departure. Mrs. Wetherill gave a small luncheon for Mrs. Dear on Aug. 13. An informal hop was given that evening after a very good concert by the 6th's orchestra.

Saturday being the anniversary of Occupation Day, the Moros, under the auspices of the Civil Government, participated in a varied program of dances, athletic feats, etc., in the little town of Dausolan across the river. It was quite interesting, especially to those who had not seen the native dances before.

On Sunday quite a party went across the lake to Delana for a delicious duck dinner, Lieutenants Gordon, England and Field acting as hosts. In the evening Lieut. and Mrs. Wetherill entertained at dinner for sixteen in honor of Mrs. Dear. Lieut. and Mrs. Grubbs gave a dinner on Monday for Mrs. Dear, and on Thursday Mrs. Hunt had a most attractive luncheon for twelve of the ladies in Mrs. Dear's honor. The quaint decorations showed much thought and originality. Lieut. and Mrs. McGinness entertained at dinner Tuesday. On Wednesday morning little Dick Wetherill had his small friends in to help celebrate his birthday. That afternoon Mrs. Agnew gave a delightful luncheon. In the evening Lieut. and Mrs. Davis entertained for Mrs. Dear with a bridge party, when Mrs. Ryther and Mrs. Boswell won the prizes. Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Hawley gave a pretty luncheon on Tuesday for the 21st's ladies and Mrs. Dear.

The most unique and charming entertainment yet given in this very gay place was the bridge party at Tampanan on Thursday evening. Tampanan is one of the three Lake stations or outposts, garrisoned by the 6th Infantry. The camp site, once a Moro "cotto" or fort for many years held by one of the Sultans. The officers now stationed there are Captain Kimbrough and Lieutenants Anderson and Conway. Invitations were sent to all the officers and ladies here of the 6th and 21st. At 6:45 p.m. a merry crowd assembled at the club at Keithley and from there drove to the Marahui wharf, where the launch Lanoa awaited passengers. The Lanoa is one of the several launches sunk by the Spaniards before vacating this post. These have been raised by the Americans in the last few years, and owing to the peculiar preservative powers of the water the boats were in almost perfect condition. The Weather Man smiled instead of weeping upon us, as is his habit at Keithley, and "the good ship Lanoa" sped over the moonlit waters of this beautiful bay to the accompaniment of the merry songs of the passengers. The Tampanan lights were soon seen twinkling hospitably. We disembarked first into rowboats, which carried us to the bamboo pier made beautiful by numerous arches covered with palms and lighted by cunning Japanese lanterns. A large sign, "Welcome to Tampanan," greeted us at the entrance to the camp, and high up on the flagstaff three gay wee lanterns twinkled merrily down upon us. The entire camp was lit with these pretty lights, making a most artistic scene. Groups of soldiers were enjoying the rare luxury of having the band, some dancing together here and there. The officers' quarters (a bamboo shack roofed with grass) was aglow with the soft light of many Japanese lanterns. Bridge was played until 11 o'clock, when delicious refreshments were served. Major Beacom and Mrs. Bonnycastle were the prize winners. Mrs. Kimbrough and Mrs. Anderson received with the officers. The gay little party was strictly typical of the spirit of "making the best of it" that most Army people acquire. Not long ago Tampanan was a mere mudhole.

Mrs. Wetherill on Friday entertained at bridge for all the ladies, Mrs. Davids and Mrs. Danemiller winning the prizes. On Friday evening Mrs. Field gave an informal dinner for Mrs. Sweeney, of the 21st Infantry. Capt. and Mrs. Bonnycastle also entertained at dinner in honor of Mrs. Dear.

Saturday, Aug. 20, was the day of the arrival of the Secretary of War. The usual review was held. In the afternoon Mrs. McGinness entertained at bridge for Mrs. Dear. There were dinner parties at Major Beacom's, Colonel Young's, Captain Schindler's, Captain Bonnycastle's, Mr. Elliott's and Mr. Agnew's that evening. Later Major Beacom gave a very pretty reception to the Secretary and his party. After the reception General Edwards was interestingly discussed Infantry affairs with the officers of the garrison. Sunday morning the Secretary and party left for Vicars. Two other launches followed theirs, one with the band and the other with the escort of officers aboard. Some of the ladies accompanied the party, and the lake trip was very enjoyable.

Mrs. Dear left on Monday for Batangas. Mrs. Shockey arrived on the Seward from Manila, where she has been in the Division hospital for awhile. Her friends are delighted to know she is convalescing rapidly. Monday evening Dr. and Mrs. Browne, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory and Mrs. Danemiller gave dinner parties. Tuesday afternoon Mrs. Elliott gave a small bridge party, Mrs. Hunt winning first prize. Colonel Young entertained at dinner and bridge Tuesday evening.

The orchestra concert, followed by a short informal hop, seems to be very popular and we are hoping to have one each week. Friday of this week will be the second of the series.

Camp Keithley, Mindanao, P.I., Sept. 9, 1910.

The past two weeks have been more quiet than usual, thought not by any means dull. Mrs. H. M. Cooper entertained at bridge for two tables. Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory gave a dinner on Tuesday, Major Beacom a dinner on Wednesday, Capt. and Mrs. Schindler a dinner on Thursday, and Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory another dinner party on Friday. The Card Club met last week with Mrs. Hawley, Mrs. McGinness and Mr. Cooper having highest scores. On Saturday the bachelors of Captain Simons's mess entertained Capt. and Mrs. Ryther and Miss Sizer at luncheon.

Saturday night the garrison had a "foolish fancy dress ball," which was the jolliest affair we have had. Everyone fell in with the spirit of the occasion and the costumes were very original and laughable. Mr. Cooper's was voted the best costume and Mr. Sayer's followed a close second, though all were good. A guessing contest was held before the unmasking, Mrs. Wetherill receiving the prize for the

greatest number guessed correctly. There were all sorts of dances, as many foolish variations as possible being made. Plans are being made for a bal poudré cotillion later on. The old hall was made very beautiful with bamboo, palms, flags and lanterns, the artistic arrangement of Miss Sizer and Mr. Boswell. The orchestra played splendidly.

Capt. and Mrs. Ryther gave a delightful dinner on Sunday, and Lieut. and Mrs. McGinness also entertained at dinner in their usual charming manner.

Little Bayard Schindler celebrated his third birthday Sunday morning. It was a most attractive party, more especially the clever table decorations and place cards. The centerpiece was formed of fern-edged lakes, which floated tiny "barques," one for each wee guest. This week has had very little of social gaiety. The change of troops has kept a good many busy moving, the six companies across the lake coming in and six from here taking their places for three months. The battalion of the 21st now here is expecting to return to Parang soon, another battalion from there relieving them. The good weather has allowed a great deal of tennis lately, some of the men's sets being especially interesting. Lieut. and Mrs. Field entertained at dinner on Wednesday, and Lieut. and Mrs. Anderson at dinner on Thursday.

MANILA NOTES.

Manila, P.I., Sept. 5, 1910.

On the afternoon of Aug. 31 Mrs. French, Mrs. William O. Smith and Miss French, all of the 7th Infantry garrison at Fort William McKinley, gave a charming bridge tea at Schofield Hall for about sixty ladies. The first prize, a beautiful cut glass decanter, went to Mrs. Hayne; a chiffon scarf to Mrs. Franklin, and a pair of white silk stockings to Miss Ruth Brooks. On the evening of the 26th a delightful launch party was given up the Pasig and out on the picturesque Laguna de Bay. Supper was served on board and the Constabulary orchestra played an enjoyable program. In the party were Mrs. French, Lieut. and Mrs. W. O. Smith, Misses Baxter, Jacobs, Goldman, French, Dodd and Clark, Lieutenants Hunter, Underwood, Robins, DeArmond, Talbot and Garrison. Lieut. and Mrs. Girard McIntee, 7th Inf., of Fort McKinley, entertained on Aug. 31 in honor of Mrs. Ducat's birthday at a handsomely appointed dinner. The guests were Col. and Mrs. Ducat, Major and Mrs. Sage, Capt. and Mrs. Owenshine, Lieut. and Mrs. Smith and Lieut. and Mrs. Strong.

Vice-Gov. and Mrs. Newton W. Gilbert entertained on Friday afternoon at a reception in honor of Secretary of War Dickinson. Assisting in receiving the guests were Gen. and Mrs. Edwards and Capt. Harry N. Cootes, military aid to the Secretary of War. A well selected program and the spacious rooms were thronged in spite of stormy weather.

Nine ladies in addition to the hostess attended the dove dinner given by Mrs. Chamberlain at her home in Military Plaza Thursday evening in honor of Mrs. Dickinson. A unique color scheme of pink and yellow was carried out. The place cards were miniature Chinamen bearing Chinese lanterns on which were painted the names of the guests, among whom were Mrs. Dickinson, Mrs. Duvall, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Rivers, Mrs. Hodgson, Mrs. Cutting, Mrs. Cramp-ton, Mrs. Fixley and Mrs. Ames.

Mrs. Frank Nickerson, who was the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Fuller in Manila last week, is now with Dr. and Mrs. Bernheim at Fort McKinley; next week she will be back in Manila as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. O. L. Foster. Mrs. Frank Fixley spent several days last week at Canacac, the guest of Surgeon and Mrs. A. E. Peck, U.S.N.

The dear little girl who came to the home of Capt. and Mrs. Russell B. Putnam, Marine Corps, about two months ago will be christened at the Episcopal cathedral and the name Edwina Triplett Putnam will be given to her.

At Cavite a most enjoyable party was tendered Surg. R. E. Ledbetter, U.S.N., and Ramon Mendoza, aged thirteen, on the evening of Aug. 31, at the surgeon's office of the yard's quarters, the occasion being the natal anniversary of both the recipients. A number from Cavite and the naval station were present and much enjoyed the sweet singing of Señoritas Eugenia and Benita Iano, the excellent instrumental music of Mrs. Urbano Topacio, José Kamahalan, José Velasco, Teodoro Darwin and others of the Doctor's friends who volunteered to enliven the evening. A novel feature was a full course Filipino dinner. Besides Surg. and Mrs. Ledbetter and the above mentioned, those present included Paymaster and Mrs. Dobson, Capt. and Mrs. Carpenter, Mrs. Hall, wife of Paymaster Hall; Sr. Santiago Medina Coimero, Surg. Koltes, Sr. and Señorita José Mendoza and Paymaster Hines.

FORT MACKENZIE.

Fort Mackenzie, Wyo., Oct. 10, 1910.

Col. T. F. Davis is spending a week in Montana on a hunting trip. In the party are Capt. Walt C. Johnson, Capt. H. E. Hegeman and Mr. George H. Brown, of Sheridan. The camp outfit and supplies went out by escort wagon and the hunters followed a day later by automobile.

Lieut. Bruce Magruder gave a bowling party Tuesday evening, followed by a Dutch supper at his quarters. A number of young people from Eaton's ranch were among the guests. Mrs. George H. Brown, of Sheridan, is the week-end guest of Mrs. Walt C. Johnson. Mrs. Hegeman entertained the Fortnightly Bridge Club Friday afternoon.

Lieut. T. C. Lonergan has returned from Buffalo, where he was engaged on map duty. He brought with him a fine polo pony that has already made an excellent showing among the many that are out for daily practice.

The fact that four out of the seven Infantry companies at drill Thursday morning were commanded by second lieutenants of the class of 1909, West Point, tells its own story of the shortage of officers.

The 18th Infantry lost one of its stalwart non-commissioned officers when 1st Sergt. Thomas Hynds, Co. H, was retired this week. He goes into private life a strong, capable man and will always be followed by the good wishes of officers and men.

The new incandescent lighting system for the streets and drives in the post is nearly completed. It replaces an arc lighting system that was considered inferior and inadequate.

The attendance at the motion picture shows on Monday and Wednesday nights is so large that standing room is sometimes at a premium. The men count it a distinct contribution to the contentment of the garrison to have these popular entertainments.

Six men willfully absented themselves from the three-day practice march and they paid the price this week by having to make a three-day practice march around the parade ground. For each of three days these men circled the parade twelve times, about eleven miles, and at the end of the march pitched camp and remained in camp fifteen minutes. They carried full field equipment, except arms, but being prisoners they were required to wear fatigues clothes. Each lap of the course carried the marchers in front of the barracks, where their comrades quietly watched them and drank in to the full the wholesome lesson that this disciplinary measure taught.

ARTILLERY DISTRICT OF PUGET SOUND.

Fort Worden, Wash., Oct. 7, 1910.

Capt. John T. Geary, of Fort Oasey; Capt. Edward Canfield and Lieut. H. F. Colley, of Fort Worden, are on a fifteen days' hunting trip in the mountains.

Lieut. and Mrs. Le Roy Bartlett had at dinner Saturday, in honor of Miss Margaret Walke, of Fort Flagler, Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin, Lieut. Robert Garrett, of Fort Flagler; Lieuts. George Moon and Jason Austin, of Fort Worden. Miss Walke was the guest the same night of Mrs. Bartlett for the hop. Mrs. John L. Hughes and Miss Hughes spent the first part of the week in Seattle.

The Major Evan Thomas, of this district, is in drydock in Seattle undergoing repairs.

Lieut. J. T. Clement is in Seattle for the week-end. Mrs. Edward Kimmel entertained the garrison at tea on Saturday

DIAMONDS WATCHES JEWELRY ON CREDIT

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MONUMENTS MAUSOLEUMS

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M. J. FALVEY

F and Eleventh Sts., N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

In her home. Miss Maude Webber, of Port Townsend, entertained charmingly at five hundred, when Mrs. Le Roy Bartlett won first prize, a handsome brass vase; Miss Griffith a dainty handkerchief case, and Mrs. Adams a paper weight. Others present were Miss Amy Franklin, Miss Ruth Franklin, Miss Sara Hughes, of Fort Worden, Miss Sarah Downes, Miss Loda Tibbles, Miss Trixy Beecher and Miss Lillian Eisenbeis, of Port Townsend.

Dr. Smith, of Fort Casey, left Monday for his new station in Philadelphia. Lieut. H. E. Pittz, of Fort Casey, is in Seattle for a few days.

FORT MYER.

Fort Myer, Va., Oct. 12, 1910.

The 3d Field Artillery left here last Thursday on their three-day march, with Major Lucien G. Berry in command.

The Misses Garrard entertained at dinner last Wednesday for their house guest, Miss Margaret Kimberly, from Fort Monroe. Those present were Misses Tate and Berry, Lieutenants Tate, Moose, Foster, Barnett and Brabson. Captain Dean had Lieutenant Dawson Olmstead, 5th F.A., as his guest at luncheon last Thursday. Lieutenant Olmstead was formerly in the 15th Cavalry.

Col. and Mrs. J. W. Duncan took dinner with Major and Mrs. F. S. Foltz Wednesday. Mrs. Duncan was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Foltz, while Colonel Duncan was on the test ride, which left here Thursday morning, with General Wood in command. Two of the three days they were out were rainy and cold, but everyone succeeded in making the ride.

Lieut. George Bowman has been ordered on recruiting duty, with station at Fort Slocum.

Mrs. W. L. Shepherd entertained informally at dinner on Friday. Mrs. D. C. Seagraves spent the three days the Artillery were on the march as the guest of Mrs. John Lund.

Col. Joseph Garrard was in command of the test ride leaving Washington Barracks Saturday morning. Two camps were made at Fort Foote.

The squadron of the 15th Cavalry left here Monday morning on their monthly march, with Capt. J. R. Lindsey in command.

Lieuts. Gordon Johnson and Isaac Martin arrived from Fort Riley, Kas., Monday, bringing with them two horses, to be trained for the show in Madison Square Garden in November and immediately afterward to be shown in Chicago. Lieuts. E. H. De Armond and Eben Swift, jr., will also report here for duty in a few days to train horses.

Col. and Mrs. Garrard entertained at dinner Monday for Mrs. Barrett, of Frankfort, Ky., and Mr. and Mrs. Garrard Rodman, of Philadelphia.

Dr. H. S. Williams is back from leave. Captain Payne has his mother and sister, Mrs. Payne and Mrs. Douglas, of Warrenton, Va., staying with him. Capt. Fred T. Austin has been ordered here from Fort Sam Houston. Orders sending Major F. S. Foltz to Fort Riley have been suspended.

PORTLAND HARBOR NOTES.

Port McKinley, Me., Oct. 11, 1910.

Major Gordon C. Heiner, I.G., came from Fort Williams to this post on Wednesday.

A rather one-sided football game was played on the parade Sunday afternoon when McKinley defeated a team from the cruiser Tennessee, which is lying at Portsmouth Navy Yard. The score was 26 to 3. The team goes to Waterville on Saturday to play Colby College.

Miss Biddle is away for a week, visiting friends in Concord, N.H.

The week of Oct. 3-9 was occupied with Service practice of the batteries at this post. The best firing was done by the 37th Co. (Mine), C.A.C., Captain Earl D.A. Pearce, at Battery Abbott, three-inch R.F. guns. On Oct. 3 this battery made fifteen hits out of sixteen shots in fifty-seven seconds. The 8th Co., under Capt. J. R. Musgrave, made the highest record at Battery Carpenter, six-inch guns, that this battery has ever attained. Out of ten shots six hits were made, at a range of 4,400 yards.

Capt. and Mrs. Musgrave entertained Sunday at supper for Mrs. Elliot and Lieut. and Mrs. Lemmon. Lieutenant Lemmon has been detailed for work on the progressive military map of the United States.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

BORN.

BALL.—Born at Boulder, Colo., Oct. 3, 1910, a son to the wife of Lieut. William G. Ball, 2d U.S. Inf.

BURT.—Born Sept. 15, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Franklin T. Burt, 24th U.S. Inf., at Madison Barracks, N.Y., a daughter, granddaughter of Col. John C. Dent and great-granddaughter of the late Gen. Frederick Dent.

CAMPBELL.—Born to the wife of Capt. Tilman Campbell, commissary, Field Art., U.S.A., on Oct. 2, 1910, a son, James Heron.

FROST.—Born at Edgartown, Mass., Sept. 30, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Frost, a daughter, granddaughter of Sr. Capt. W. R. Failing, U.S.R.C.S., retired.

HILLIARD.—Born at Brookline, Mass., Oct. 6, 1910, a daughter, Elizabeth Hilliard, to the wife of Asst. Naval Constr. Robert B. Hilliard, U.S.N.

KILBOURNE.—Born Sept. 14, 1910, at Manila, P.I., to the wife of Capt. C. E. Kilbourne, Coast Art. Corps, a son.

LITTLE.—Born at Milledgeville, Ga., Oct. 8, 1910, a son, James M. Little, jr., to the wife of Capt. James M. Little, 28th U.S. Inf.

McFEELY.—Born at Manila, P.I., Aug. 30, 1910, to the wife of Capt. Henry F. McFeely, 12th U.S. Inf., a son, Horace Pearson.

PEARSON.—Born at Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10, 1910, to Lieut. and Mrs. William F. Pearson, 23d U.S. Inf., a daughter.

PENDLETON.—Born Oct. 5, 1910, to the wife of Lieut. Alexander G. Pendleton, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., at Fisher's Island, N.Y., a daughter.

TORREY.—Born at Port Royal, S.C., Oct. 9, 1910, a daughter to the wife of Lieut. Philip H. Torrey, U.S.M.C.

WARFIELD.—Born to Capt. and Mrs. A. B. Warfield, U.S.A., at Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 30, 1910, a son, Charles L'Ameroux Warfield.

MARRIED.

BACON—CLARK.—At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y., Oct. 3, 1910, Mary Frances Clark, sister of Lieut. Comdr. Frank H. Clark, U.S.N., to Mr. William H. Bacon.

BRICE—WAHLS.—At El Paso, Tex., Sept. 7, 1910, Capt. P. K. Brice, U.S.A., retired, and Miss Margaret Wahls.

COOK—MORTON.—At Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., Oct. 8, 1910, Lieut. Fred. Alden Cook, 2d U.S. Inf., and Miss Evelyn Gerow Morton.

ELSTON—OTIS.—At Rochester, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1910, Miss Laura Lee Otis, daughter of Mrs. Elwell S. Otis and the late Major General Otis, U.S.A., to Mr. Harry Knight Elston.

FISKE—MITCHELL.—At West Point, N.Y., Oct. 12, 1910, Lieut. Harold C. Fiske, C.E., U.S.A., and Miss Mary Mitchell, sister of Capt. W. A. Mitchell, C.E., U.S.A.

FOOTE—CLARY.—At Great Falls, Mont., Oct. 1, 1910, Lieut. Percy W. Foote, U.S.N., and Miss Grace Genevieve Clary.

GALLUP—TATTERSON.—At Boston, Mass., Oct. 5, 1910, Lieut. Perry M. Gallup, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Elizabeth L. Tatterson.

GOETHALS—HOWES.—At Watertown, N.Y., Oct. 11, 1910, in Trinity Church, by the Rev. Francis Eason, Priscilla Jewett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Holmes Howes, to Lieut. George Rodman Goethals, C.E., U.S.A.

HARRISON—HARRINGTON.—At Sudlersville, Md., Oct. 10, 1910, Lieut. P. H. Harrison, U.S.R.C.S., and Miss Elva Harrington.

LEWIS—EDWARDS.—At Washington, D.C., Oct. 12, 1910, Miss Helen Edwards, daughter of Lieut. Col. Eaton A. Edwards, U.S.A., retired, to Mr. Henry L. Lewis.

LYON—RIDGWAY.—At Trinity Church, Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1910, Lieut. James Wilbur Lyon, Coast Art. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Ruth Ridgway, daughter of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Thomas Ridgway, U.S.A.

MICHIE—ROBERTSON.—At Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 30, 1910, Lieut. H. Clay Michie, jr., Med. Res. Corps, U.S.A., and Miss Louise Robertson.

RAMSEY—BAUER.—At Topeka, Kas., Oct. 12, 1910, Lieut. Norman F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept., U.S.A., and Miss Minna B. Bauer.

RAYNOR—MACSOUTH.—At Mayfield Lodge, Ocean Springs, Miss., Sept. 25, 1910, Lieut. Sidney N. Raynor, U.S.M.C., and Miss Lione Vivian MacSouth.

ROCKWELL—LAWRENCE.—At Smithtown, L.I., N.Y., Oct. 5, 1910, Lieut. Verne LaS. Rockwell, 11th U.S. Cav., and Miss Marcia E. Lawrence.

SLAYTON—MORGAN.—At San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 5, 1910, Ensign Charles C. Slayton, U.S.N., and Miss Louise Morgan.

WILLIAMSON—WHITHAM.—At Germantown, Pa., Oct. 8, 1910, Paymr. Thom Williamson, jr., U.S.N., son of Chief Engr. Thom Williamson, U.S.N., retired, to Miss Eleanor Hommasel Whitham.

DIED.

BOWEN.—Died at Baltimore, Md., Oct. 4, 1910, Anastasia T. Bowen, wife of D. F. Bowen, lieutenant of Engineers, U.S. R.C.S.

BRIGGS.—Died at his home in Delavan, Ill., Oct. 7, 1910, Capt. Thomas B. Briggs, U.S.A., retired.

FEETER.—Died at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 10, 1910, Capt. George Ingham Feeter, U.S.A., retired. Funeral and interment at Little Falls, N.Y., Oct. 14, 1910.

FLEMING.—Died at Manila, P.I., Sept. 9, 1910, Mrs. Wilhelmina P. S., wife of Chaplain D. L. Fleming, 2d Cav. Burial service and interment at Middle Haddam, Conn.

LONG.—Died in childbirth, Oct. 5, 1910, Mrs. Mary E. McCaskey Long, daughter of Major and Mrs. E. W. McCaskey, U.S.A.

MCCLINTIC.—Died at Green Valley, Va., Oct. 6, 1910, Mrs. W. S. McClintic, mother of Lieut. W. S. McClintic, U.S.N.

PARHAM.—Died at Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 7, 1910, Mrs. M. A. Parham, mother of Mrs. Cheever, the wife of Lieut. Col. B. H. Cheever, U.S.A.

PEARSON.—Died on Oct. 7, 1910, at Sewickley, Pa., Mrs. Elizabeth Harwood Pearson, widow of the late Gen. A. L. Pearson, mother of the wife of Major George H. Sands, 10th U.S. Cav., and grandmother of Lieut. A. L. Pearson Sands, 6th Field Art., and of the wife of Lieut. J. S. Jones, 6th U.S. Cav.

POWELL.—Died at Washington, D.C., Oct. 4, 1910, Mr. William T. Powell, father of Mrs. George W. Laws, wife of Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws, U.S.N.

SEITER.—Died, near Mt. Vernon, N.Y., Oct. 9, 1910, Lieut. Col. Charles J. Seiter, formerly of the 12th Regiment, N.G.N.Y., and 12th N.Y. Volunteers, 1898.

SHARP.—Died at Norfolk, Va., Oct. 4, 1910, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, Capt. William Sharp, Confederate States Navy, formerly lieutenant U.S.N., son of William Willoughby Sharp, esq., of Norfolk, and Mary A. Lewis Schofield, of Portsmouth, Va.; grandson of Col. William Sharp, 9th Virginia Regiment, War of 1812, and of Mary Willoughby, his wife.

STEWART.—Died at South Orange, N.J., Oct. 8, 1910, Miss Ann Marion Stewart, sister of Paymr. Gen. Edwin Stewart, U.S.N., retired.

NAVAL MILITIA.

For the first time in the history of the Naval Militia of Massachusetts they will engage in record target practice under the Navy regulations this fall and on each Naval Militia ship there is an equipment of modern 4-inch rapid fire rifles and a pair of three-pounders for their use and from which the Militia will fire for the comparative record target practice. The Massachusetts organization will hold its practice off Cape Cod on Oct. 30 and 31 on board the Chicago.

A sailing cutter belonging to the 1st Battalion of Naval Militia of New York, with seven men aboard, was capsized Oct. 12 by a flaw, off the Battery while they were trying to beat up the Hudson River. The crew on board the steamship Ancon, of the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, picked up the seven men. All of them managed to cling to the sides of the boat until picked up. The cutter was manned by

Seaman John Moody, of the 1st Naval Battalion, N.Y.; Second Rate Petty Officer Annin, of Creighton, Md.; and Second Rate Petty Officer Wesley, of Wisconsin. There were two more Wisconsin and Maryland men and two young men with whom they had been stopping in New York since the regatta of Oct. 1.

NATIONAL GUARD NOTES.

Governor Horace White, of New York, on Oct. 6 formally assumed command of the Militia of the state as commander-in-chief and announced the following appointments: William Verbeck, the adjutant general of the state, of the grade of brigadier general; George Curtis Treadwell, military secretary to the Governor, of the grade of major. The following named officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia are detailed as aids: Comdr. Robert P. Forshaw, 2d Batln., N.M.; Majors Charles J. Wolf, 74th Inf., Oliver H. Bridgman, Squadron A, Albert H. Dyett, C.E., Elliot Bigelow, jr., S.C., Reginald L. Foster, 12th Inf., and Charles A. Simmons, A.A.G., S.N.Y.; Capt. Charles Healy, 69th Inf., William R. Fearn, 71st Inf., John H. Ingraham, 23d Inf., Edwin H. Tracy, 6th Battery, F.A., Lewis W. Stotesbury, 7th Inf., and Daniel J. Hogan, 2d Inf.; 1st Lieuts. James W. Wilson, 3d Inf., and Gaius B. Kieh, jr., 74th Inf.

The 71st N.Y. will take part in the parade in Jersey City on Oct. 22, incident to the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the settlement of Bergen. The semi-annual returns of the regiment for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1910, shows the strength of the regiment to be 912 officers and men, a net gain of nine over the returns of April 30. The strength in detail is as follows: F.S. and N.C.S., 22; Hospital Corps, 17; band, 15; Co. A, 61; Co. B, 82; Co. C, 86; Co. D, 61; Co. E, 75; Co. F, 70; Co. G, 65; Co. H, 63; Co. I, 72; Co. K, 104; Co. L, 54; Co. M, 60; Ord. Dept., 3; Q.M.D., 3; total, 912.

Colonel Norton, of the 23d N.Y., has decided to hold a review at the armory on Saturday night, Nov. 5. The Colonel has also decided that the musicians of the regiment be instructed weekly in the School of the Soldier and Company, and every Monday the musicians will carry a rifle like the other men.

The following is the bill in brief providing for Federal pay for officers and men of the National Guard, which received the unanimous indorsement of the National Guard Association of the United States at its recent convention in St. Louis: "Each officer serving with troops who has performed 75 per cent. of prescribed military duty shall receive 15 per cent. of the annual rate of pay of his grade; commanding officers of companies, troops and batteries and regimental adjutants are to receive an additional 5 per cent.; general officers and officers of staff departments, serving with them, are to receive 5 per cent. All officers must pass an examination, to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, in conference with the National Militia Board. All enlisted men attending forty-eight drills are to receive 25 per cent. of the annual rate of their grade and proportionately for less drills in excess of 20; if less than twenty drills are attended, the soldier will receive no pay from the Federal Government. None can receive such pay unless a record score is shot in the first year of enlistment and thereafter the prescribed course is filed. Payments are to be made on or before June 15 and Dec. 15."

Major Michael Lynch, of the 69th N.Y., who is in command of the regiment during the temporary absence of Colonel Conley, in order of directing the regiment to Blauvelt for rifle practice on Oct. 21 and 22, says: "Small-arms practice being a most important military duty and a very essential part of the instruction of the soldier, company commanders should spare no effort to have every man present for duty on the date designated. Should it be inconvenient for any man to attend on the date his company is designated to go to the range, he will at once communicate with his company commander and arrangements will then be made so he can go on the other day. No excuse for absence will be accepted. Delinquents are warned that severe penalties will be imposed for non-attendance."

Captain Bryant, of the 1st Troop of New Jersey, gave an enjoyable smoker at the armory in Roseville on the night of Oct. 7, at which the riding class of Co. F, 7th N.Y., were guests.

Co. L, of the 12th N.Y., Capt. Jay Zorn, gave a highly successful military entertainment and dance at the armory on the night of Oct. 11, assisted by Co. L, of the 22d Regiment, Captain Henry Co. L, of the 1st, Captain J. Cockey, and the 14th and 18th Companies of the 9th Regiment. Captains Walsh and Wetzelberg, commanding, respectively, the St. George Cadets, St. Paul Cadets, Hebrew Orphan Asylum Cadets, St. Bartholomew Cadet Corps and the New York Deaf and Dumb Institution. The combined force, in addition to some interesting exhibition drills, united in a review by Major R. L. Foster, of the 12th, who had Lieutenant Spadone as adjutant and Lieutenant Ely as Q.M. The drill hall was most artistically decorated with bunting.

The inspectors of small-arms practice, National Guard of Pennsylvania, are organizing themselves into an association "To protect against archaic methods and to demand things that will improve conditions in the rifle shooting of the state." Captain O'Brien, 6th Inf., secretary, announces the names of the following officers who are affiliated with the association: Captain Schuyler, 12th Inf.; Captain Smith, 3d Inf.; Captain Casey, 2d Infantry; Captain Bower, 3d Infantry; Captain Ruch, 4th Infantry; Captain Copelin, 8th Inf.; Captain McCourt, 13th Inf. While those named are all in active service, the membership will be open to former inspectors.

Adjutant Gen. William H. Brigham, of Massachusetts, in speaking of the National Guard Association Convention at St. Louis, which he attended, said the convention was one of the best ever held and would undoubtedly bear good fruit for the benefit of the National Guard during the coming year.

Joint coast defense exercises of the Florida National Guard will be held in the Artillery District of Tampa Oct. 17 to 23, inclusive. The exercises will be participated in by the 1st Co., C.A.C., National Guard of Florida, which will proceed from its home station so as to reach Fort De Soto by noon of Oct. 17, 1910.

The semi-annual return of the 13th N.Y. for the six months ending Sept. 30, 1910, shows the aggregate strength to be 1,036 officers and men, a net loss of four men during the previous six months. Second Lieut. Henry Bergener, of the 9th Co., has resigned on account of business. Capt. Philip Guise, formerly of the 14th N.Y. and the 4th N.Y., it is thought may become an officer of the 13th.

Plans have been perfected for a celebration, Oct. 19, by the 2d Corps of Cadets of Massachusetts in commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the organization. A special feature will be a reception to Governor Draper and staff, nearly 100 officers of the state Militia and other invited guests. It is hoped that President Taft will be able to attend. The Cadet Veteran Association, honorary members of the cadets, Co. H, M.V.M., and the Salem Light Infantry Association will be entertained as guests. Following the parade a banquet will be served in the state armory.

Adjutant General Verbeck, of New York, announces that Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith, commanding the 1st Brigade, N.G.N.Y., is appointed a member of the Militia Council to fill the unexpired term of Brig. Gen. William Verbeck, ending June 27, 1911. Col. William G. Bates, 71st Inf., N.G.N.Y., is appointed a member of the Militia Council to serve for the period ending June 27, 1913.

The 9th N.Y. during its rifle practice at Blauvelt, qualified 339 officers and men as marksmen. The 14th Company qualified the largest number, forty. The present strength of the regiment is 762 officers and men.

Squadron A, of New York, Major Bridgman, will hold its first review of the season on Wednesday night, Dec. 14. Weekly drills commence Oct. 17 (dismounted), the mounted drills commence in November. The instruction of recruits is in charge of Lieut. Alfred Wendt. Major Bridgman in an order to his command says: "The commanding officer takes this opportunity of expressing his appreciation of the work done by the members during the past season. A year ago

the work of the squadron in Massachusetts called forth most favorable criticism by the Army officers present. Again this year the showing made at Pine Camp, N.Y., has received high commendation from the same sources. It is the individual member, and the interest taken in, and the attention to, details and routine, that more than all else make possible such results. It is expected that the same enthusiasm, manifested in the past, will be carried through the ensuing drill season, placing the squadron on an even more efficient basis."

The thirty delegates from the National Guard Association of New York, who attended the convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at St. Louis, Mo., a few days since, made a big impression. It was not only the largest body of delegates at the convention, but was unique in not having a single general or staff officer among the delegates. The average service of the New York delegates was 25 years and 7 months, officers who were competent to act for the best interests of the National Guard. Colonels of the line were in the majority. It was without doubt the most representative body that ever represented the state. The only two delegates that were left behind, on account of missing the train, were Col. John H. Foote and Lieut. Col. W. L. Garcia, of the 14th Regiment. They were consequently not present. All the delegates, after the business was over, saw what was of interest in St. Louis, and sampled the famous beer there, which all declared was the finest ever. The visit was highly enjoyed in every respect, and it gave a rare opportunity for officers to get acquainted with each other. The parade of the Veiled Prophets and their ball were most interesting events. The floats were particularly fine. They represented different sports, and the parade being held in the night the floats were lighted by electricity, drawn from the overhead wires by a trolley at the end of each float as it moved along the car tracks. At Buffalo, Col. S. M. Welch, of the 65th Regiment, had automobiles waiting for the delegates, to take them around the city, and he also entertained them at the convention. Pennsylvania had the second largest body at the convention.

The officers of the National Guard Association of the United States elected at the recent convention were the following: Gen. T. J. Stewart, Pennsylvania, president; Gen. J. B. Lauch, California, first vice-president; Gen. F. B. Wood, Minnesota; Gen. William Verbeck, New York; Gen. J. C. R. Foster, Florida; Gen. H. M. Warfield, Maryland; Gen. William T. McGuerrin, Michigan; Gen. J. F. Armfield, North Carolina; Gen. Elliott C. Dill, Maine; Gen. William H. Brigham, Massachusetts; Gen. W. E. Finer, Oregon; Gen. F. M. Rumbold, Missouri; and Gen. C. C. Vaughan, Virginia, vice-presidents; Gen. Charles I. Martin, Kansas, secretary; and Gen. J. A. Storch, Nebraska, treasurer.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Adjutant General Stuart, of Pennsylvania, announces the following appointment: Brig. Gen. Charles Bowman Dougherty, commanding 3d Brigade, to be major general, vice Major Gen. Wendell P. Bowman, to retired list. Major Gen. Charles Bowman Dougherty assigned to command of the division. Brig. Gen. Charles M. Clement assigned to command of 3d Brigade. Frank M. Vandling, major and quartermaster, is appointed lieutenant colonel and quartermaster, Quartermaster's Department, and is assigned to duty at Headquarters Division. Major Gen. Wendell P. Bowman, commanding Division National Guard of Pennsylvania, was upon his own application relieved from active service and placed upon the retired list on Sept. 30, 1910. Major General Bowman served in the War for the Suppression of the Rebellion from July 1, 1863, to 1865, and in the war with Spain. He first joined the Guard as 1st lieutenant, Co. C, 20th Regiment Inf., July 26, 1877. "The commander-in-chief," says General Stuart, "expresses to Major General Bowman his appreciation of the valued, faithful and efficient service rendered the nation and the state, and regrets that the military institution of the state is to be deprived of his capable and energetic service, which has added so largely to the advancement and efficiency of the National Guard, and which has earned for him the esteem and confidence of his comrades and of the people of the Commonwealth."

COLORADO.

September has been a very busy month for the National Guard of Colorado. Beginning with the annual revolver and rifle matches, followed by the Cavalry, Artillery and Signal Corps camps and maneuvers and closing with the annual inspection of all stores.

This year's shoot was the most successful one ever held in the State, 118 men and fifty officers taking part, the weather was perfect and some excellent scores were made. Co. L, 1st Infantry, won the team rifle match, and the Denver City Troop won the team revolver match. Lieut. A. H. Dahlene, 1st Infantry, won the individual rifle match, and Private Lyon, Troop D, won the individual revolver match.

From Sept. 7 to 11 three troops of the 1st Squadron engaged in a practice march under the command of Capt. D. W. Strickland and under the observation and instruction of Lieut. A. B. Cox, 8th U.S. Cav., some fine problems were successfully worked.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilder, of the Army, was instructor and observer of the Artillery and Signal Corps joint camp, which was held on the broad acres of the adjutant general, thirty-two miles from Denver, Sept. 10. Five days were spent in practical work and the camp was very successful. The Artillery did some exceptionally fine work, entirely demolishing a target at 1,925 yards on the fourth shot with indirect laying.

Permission has been granted by the Secretary of War to Capt. Franklin J. Burnham and Lieut. Henry Cobb Nickerson, of the 2d Infantry, to attend the Garrison School at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., this fall. These officers came to our Guard from the Massachusetts Guard and are taking great interest in the work.

Under the Colorado laws it is a misdemeanor for any enlisted man willfully to absent himself from weekly drill, and upon conviction the culprit may be given a jail sentence, a fine or both. Several prosecutions have recently been made and publication of the fact has had a very salutary effect on organizations where the attendance was not good.

Ground has been broken for a new State Armory at Denver, and while plans for the building have not yet been adopted it is expected that it will cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000 and will be built on a half block of ground in a very desirable section of the city. At present four leased buildings are being used and each of them is inadequate.

General Chase, the adjutant general, and Major Williams, adjutant general of the brigade, are attending the meeting of the National Guard Association at St. Louis. General Chase is a member of the committee appointed to draft a bill for Federal pay for Guardsmen, and the bill which will be submitted is thought to be a very satisfactory one.

MASTER SIGNAL ELECTRICIANS.

The following list shows the names, date of rank and stations of master signal electricians of the Signal Corps: Nils P. Yurgensen, April 23, 1904, Omaha, Neb. Max Polner, April 23, 1904, Fort Leavenworth, Kas. Magnus Nordist, April 23, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb. Frank Gunnard, April 23, 1904, Fairbanks, Alaska. Frank P. Turner, April 23, 1904, Sitka, Alaska. Harry W. Capron, Aug. 1, 1904, Manila, P.I. William T. Peyton, Aug. 1, 1904, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. John F. Dillon, Aug. 1, 1904, Washington, D.C. Otto H. Herb, Aug. 1, 1904, San Francisco, Cal. William S. Kelly, Aug. 1, 1904, Furlough. Joseph T. Bauer, Aug. 1, 1904, Valdez, Alaska. Isaac Hamilton, Aug. 1, 1904, Fort Wood, N.Y. Frank E. Peters, Aug. 1, 1904, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Owen V. Wilcomb, Jan. 1, 1905, Manila, P.I. Thomas J. Patterson, March 16, 1905, Juneau, Alaska.

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NEW YORK

Oliver O. McCammon, Sept. 16, 1905, Fort Stevens, Ore.
John McRae, Sept. 16, 1905, Fort Riley, Kas.
George Lee, Sept. 16, 1905, Chicago, Ill.
Harry F. Jordan, March 1, 1906, Washington, D.C.
Henry J. Dornbush, March 1, 1906, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Leopold Stocker, March 1, 1906, Valdez, Alaska.
Earle W. Binkley, May 16, 1906, San Francisco, Cal.
Edmund B. Oldham, May 16, 1906, Manila, P.I.
Milan A. Loosley, Jan. 2, 1907, Manila, P.I.
Charles O. Hastings, March 16, 1907, Manila, P.I.
Joseph Smith, Dec. 16, 1907, Seattle, Wash.
Earl S. Schofield, Dec. 16, 1907, Manila, P.I.
Zachariah H. Mitehum, Nov. 2, 1908, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Charles Murray, Nov. 2, 1908, Cordova, Alaska.
Edwin Northstrom, March 16, 1909, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
George Wirth, June 16, 1909, Cablesip Burnside.
Charles H. Carpenter, Aug. 16, 1909, Fort Omaha, Neb.
George W. Carson, Sept. 16, 1909, Fort Mason, Cal.
Thomas A. Grant, Dec. 16, 1910, Cablesip Joseph Henry.
John C. Fitch, Feb. 19, 1910, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Thomas I. King, April 23, 1910, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

FIRST CLASS SERGEANTS, SIGNAL CORPS.

The following list shows the names, date of rank and stations of first class sergeants, Signal Corps, U.S.A., corrected to Oct. 16, 1910:

Charles H. Davis, July 1, 1896, Manila, P.I.
Stephen E. Karigan, April 24, 1899, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
George J. Kelly, Sept. 1, 1899, Manila, P.I.
Charles F. Roberts, Jan. 1, 1900, Juneau, Alaska.
Clifford De Kast, March 1, 1900, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Ambrose S. Collins, May 1, 1900, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Frank Spaulding, April 16, 1902, Fort McDowell, Cal.
Burt E. Grabo, May 1, 1902, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Edwin L. Stewart, May 16, 1902, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.
Herman H. Walker, June 23, 1902, St. Michael, Alaska.
Charles Barrett, July 1, 1902, Fort Yellowstone, Wyo.
Frank Grundler, July 11, 1902, Vancouver Barracks, Wash.
Gregor X. Miller, Aug. 16, 1902, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
John C. Stewart, Aug. 16, 1902, Manila, P.I.
Jacob Piotrowski, Oct. 1, 1902, Valdez, Alaska.
George Clark, Aug. 1, 1903, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
Eugene Lantz, Sept. 16, 1903, Fort Wood, N.Y.
Charles W. Chadbourne, Nov. 1, 1903, San Antonio, Texas.
John Young, March 15, 1904, Fort Mason, Cal.
Charles W. Stolze, March 16, 1904, Fort Mason, Cal.
Robert Loghry, March 16, 1904, Manila, P.I.
Alexander P. Whitworth, June 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash.
Clement B. Hill, June 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash.
Andrew Holland, June 16, 1904, Fort Worden, Wash.
Lee H. Faust, July 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash.
Harry W. Mustin, July 1, 1904, Fort Logan, Colo.
Joseph H. Embleson, July 1, 1904, Columbus Barracks, Ohio.
John T. Sullivan, July 1, 1904, Fort W. D. Seward, Alaska.
Herbert C. Horsley, July 1, 1904, Ketchikan, Alaska.
Evert L. Moore, July 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash.
Joseph P. Conway, Oct. 11, 1904, Sitka, Alaska.
Sam B. Recker, Nov. 1, 1904, Fort Sheridan, Ill.
Christian D. Wab, Nov. 1, 1904, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Michael Doyle, Nov. 1, 1904, Seattle, Wash.
Charles H. Campbell, Nov. 1, 1904, Fairbanks, Alaska.
Charles F. Betz, Nov. 1, 1904, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
William J. Zwink, Nov. 1, 1904, Valdez, Alaska.
Frank Kehoe, Jr., Nov. 1, 1904, Cablesip Burnside.
Edward E. Merrill, Nov. 16, 1904, Fort Egbert, Alaska.
John W. Yates, March 1, 1905, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
James E. Hogan, Nov. 16, 1904, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Milton N. Williams, Nov. 16, 1904, Manila, P.I.
William Groat, Nov. 16, 1904, Honolulu, H.T.
George McNamara, Dec. 1, 1904, Skagway, Alaska.
Oscar P. Engstrom, Dec. 1, 1904, Fort Wood, N.Y.
Thomas D. Bowman, Dec. 1, 1904, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
John H. Roche, Dec. 16, 1904, Manila, P.I.
Max H. Faust, March 1, 1905, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
Harold A. Wise, March 1, 1905, Manila, P.I.
John A. Perry, March 1, 1905, Sitka, Alaska.
Ruel H. Murch, June 2, 1905, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Thomas W. Wylie, June 2, 1905, Fort Omaha, Neb.
John A. Horn, June 10, 1905, Manila, P.I.
Luther I. Rose, Nov. 16, 1905, Sitka, Alaska.
Morton L. Potter, Nov. 16, 1905, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
John E. Johnson, Jan. 16, 1906, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
James R. Taylor, Jan. 16, 1906, Manila, P.I.
Harry W. Conklin, Jan. 16, 1906, Sitka, Alaska.
Samuel B. French, Feb. 1, 1906, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Arthur B. Crane, Feb. 1, 1906, Ketchikan, Alaska.
Paul P. Floyd, Feb. 1, 1906, Seattle, Wash.
Frank N. Moseley, May 16, 1906, Manila, P.I.
Gil E. Pagan, June 16, 1906, Manila, P.I.
Michael Coyne, Aug. 16, 1906, Valdez, Alaska.
Carl V. Snow, Aug. 16, 1906, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.
Harry Strider, Aug. 16, 1906, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Charles Boelsterli, Aug. 16, 1906, San Juan, P.R.
Willis O. Perry, Aug. 16, 1906, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Walter L. Costenbinder, Aug. 16, 1906, Nenana, Alaska.
John A. Murphy, Aug. 16, 1906, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
William H. Iaman, Oct. 16, 1906, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo.
George B. Smith, Jan. 16, 1907, Nome, Alaska.
John T. McAniff, March 16, 1907, Fort Wood, N.Y.
Louis Anderson, March 16, 1907, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
Murray B. Dilley, March 16, 1907, Manila, P.I.
George L. Richter, March 16, 1907, Fort Snelling, Minn.
Charles Cortes, Oct. 21, 1907, Seattle, Wash.
Albert Zierman, Nov. 16, 1907, Manila, P.I.
Dennis J. Bove, Nov. 16, 1907, Fort Egbert, Alaska.
Harry W. McDonald, Nov. 16, 1907, Fort H. G. Wright, N.Y.
Homer A. Sanford, March 2, 1908, Nome, Alaska.
Paul C. Lacey, March 2, 1908, Seattle, Wash.
Frank J. Warren, March 2, 1908, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
Joseph Drescher, March 2, 1908, Sitka, Alaska.
John H. Hoeppel, March 2, 1908, Sitka, Alaska.
Nemo S. Jolls, March 2, 1908, Fort Barry, Cal.
Henry H. Smith, March 2, 1908, Fort Myer, Va.
Leon E. Harper, July 1, 1908, Nome, Alaska.
Leonard Reges, July 6, 1908, Circle, Alaska.
John F. Cecil, July 6, 1908, Manila, P.I.
Adolf J. Dekker, July 6, 1908, New York, N.Y.
James C. Rowan, Aug. 17, 1908, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Albert E. Stoneman, Sept. 1, 1908, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Irving Deems, Nov. 2, 1908, Fort Gibbon, Alaska.
James Egan, Nov. 2, 1908, Atlanta, Ga.
Warren C. Bailey, Nov. 2, 1908, Manila, P.I.
Edward N. Reeves, Nov. 2, 1908, Cordova, Alaska.
Charles S. Vose, Nov. 2, 1908, Valdez, Alaska.
Emil C. Schmanke, Nov. 2, 1908, Fairbanks, Alaska.
Walter O. Collins, Nov. 2, 1908, Manila, P.I.
David Reeves, Nov. 2, 1908, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
William E. Herb, Nov. 2, 1908, Fort Thomas, Ky.
John H. Kirby, Nov. 2, 1908, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
William M. Mooney, Nov. 2, 1908, Seattle, Wash.
Philip P. McQuillan, Nov. 2, 1908, Juneau, Alaska.
Charles A. W. Heitchew, Nov. 2, 1908, Fairbanks, Alaska.

William M. Eaton, Nov. 2, 1908, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Charles D. Reeves, Jan. 2, 1909, San Francisco, Cal.
George Tremferrer, March 16, 1909, Fort Wood, N.Y.
Felix B. La Crose, March 16, 1909, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Edward A. Seeley, April 16, 1909, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Harry P. Miller, May 17, 1909, Fort Omaha, Neb.
James Kelly, May 17, 1909, Fort Leavenworth, Kas.
Thomas D. Perkins, May 17, 1909, Fort Wood, N.Y.
Charles Radcliff, June 16, 1909, Seattle, Wash.
George A. Curran, June 16, 1909, Presidio of S.F., Cal.
Aron A. Backstrom, July 16, 1909, Fort Omaha, Neb.
James E. Faris, Sept. 16, 1909, Manila, P.I.
Erie H. Fuller, Oct. 22, 1909, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Ralph O. Vrooman, Nov. 8, 1909, Fort George Wright, Wash.
Allen J. Coughenour, Dec. 1, 1909, Manila, P.I.
William H. Baggett, Dec. 1, 1909, Manila, P.I.
Jesse A. Beasler, Dec. 16, 1909, Valdez, Alaska.
Harry E. Mabry, Feb. 19, 1910, Manila, P.I.
William B. Cox, April 4, 1910, Manila, P.I.
Homer J. Silger, April 23, 1910, Fort Snelling, Minn.
Edward Marshall, May 26, 1910, Fort Snelling, Minn.
Robert L. Patton, Oct. 16, 1910, Cordova, Alaska.
Samuel T. Fisk, Oct. 16, 1910, Fort Omaha, Neb.
Henry Dunn, Oct. 16, 1910, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.
Delbert D. Pittman, Oct. 16, 1910, Presidio of S.F., Cal.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Questions must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. Questions are answered as soon as possible, but no particular time can be given for replies. We do not answer questions by mail.

SUBSCRIBER.—The minimum average percentage qualifying an appointee to the Civil Service is 70, but Sec. 1754, R.S., provides that persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service by reason of disability resulting from wounds received or sickness incurred in the line of duty shall be preferred for appointments, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the duties of the office. Such persons' average percentage need be but 65 per cent. Next after eligibles entitled to preference as above, come persons honorably discharged as water tenders, oilers and firemen from the U.S. Navy for the position of firemen; persons honorably discharged as warrant machinists in the Navy for the position of chief engineer or assistant engineer, and persons honorably discharged as non-commissioned officers in the U.S. Army for the position of watchman in the State, War and Navy Department building at Washington. Passing a Civil Service examination does not entitle you to a discharge from the Navy, nor could you purchase your discharge therefrom unless in the first enlistment period.

W. S. F.—Your short term volunteer service in Philippine insurrection Sept. 13, 1899, to July 3, 1901, is not counted in determining your enlistment period, as you did not re-enter the Service until Jan. 11, 1909. You are in first period.

P. M.—The Act of March 3, 1899 (30 S.L., 1379), exempts the widows of Spanish War soldiers from the proviso that the widow, to be entitled to a pension, must have married her soldier or sailor husband prior to the passage of that act.

T. B. B. asks: Enlisted Dec. 14, 1905; discharged June 5, 1907, for convenience of Government; re-enlisted June 6, 1907; discharged Jan. 7, 1909, by purchase; re-enlisted March 24, 1909. What is my enlistment period? Answer: On the passage of the new pay law May 11, 1908, you had served less than three years in all, and were therefore in your first period, in which you would have continued, by reason of your enlistment of June 6, 1907, until June 5, 1910. Re-enlisting March 24, 1909, after a discharge by purchase you re-entered as of the same period, and will there remain until March 23, 1912, when, if you re-enlist within three months of discharge, you will be entitled to the three months' bonus.

Q. F. N. asks: Enlisted June 30, 1904; discharged June 30, 1905, for convenience of Government; re-enlisted July 1, 1905; discharged June 30, 1908; re-enlisted Oct. 1, 1908; am still in Service, drawing recruit pay, am I not entitled to re-enlistment pay? As I did not receive the bonus upon last re-enlistment will I be entitled to same should I re-enlist within three months from date of my discharge, Sept. 30, 1911? Answer: You should be receiving second enlistment pay now. You missed the bonus by not re-enlisting within three months of discharge. Apply through the channel for a correction of your enlistment pay.

E. A. P.—Enlisted men of the Marine Corps are retired in accordance with Army Regulations, Par. 133, as amended by G.O. 168, Sept. 6, 1910, published in our issue of Sept. 17, page 67, a part of which we here quote: "Length of war service with the Army in the field, or with the Navy or Marine Corps in active service (either as Volunteer or Regular) during the War of the Rebellion and actual service in China, Cuba, the Philippine Islands, the Island of Guam, Alaska, or Panama, or prior to April 23, 1904, in Porto Rico will be doubled in computing the thirty years' service necessary to entitle an enlisted man to be retired. The actual service in any of the places named above will be considered as beginning on the date of a soldier's arrival at the first port of call and as ending on the date of his departure from the last port of call therein, the respective dates to be entered on the muster roll of the organization to which the soldier belongs. The time during which a soldier may be on furlough while in any of the places named herein will not be counted double in computing his service for retirement."

E. M.—As your last re-enlistment was before the passage of the new pay law of May 11, 1908, your service 1905-1908, from which you were discharged for convenience of Government, Jan. 5, 1908, does not count as an enlistment period. Your re-enlistment of Jan. 6, 1908, continued you in the first period. On re-enlistment within three months of discharge next January you will be entitled to bonus and second period pay.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Your questions are best answered by the following excerpts from H.R. 24877, which establishes a Bureau of Lighthouses in the Department of Commerce and Labor, the whole law (Public No. 217) being obtainable from the State Department: "Sec. 4. That hereafter there shall be in the Department of Commerce and Labor a Bureau of Lighthouses and a commissioner of lighthouses, who shall be the head of said bureau, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of \$5,000 per annum. There shall also be in the bureau a deputy commissioner, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of \$4,000 per annum, and a chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or by the commissioner. There shall also be in the bureau such inspectors, clerical assistants and other employees as may from time to time be authorized by Congress, and there shall also be employed one chief constructing engineer at a salary of \$4,000 per annum and one superintendent of naval construction at a



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salary of \$3,000 per annum, both to be appointed by the President. * * * Sec. 11. That the commissioner of lighthouses, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, as soon as practicable, shall rearrange the ocean, gulf and lake coasts and the rivers of the United States, Porto Rico and the naval station in Cuba into not more than nine lighthouse districts, and a lighthouse inspector shall be assigned in charge of each district. The lighthouse inspectors shall each receive a salary of \$2,400 per annum, except the inspector of the third district, whose salary shall be \$3,600 per annum. The President may, for a period not exceeding three years from the taking effect of this section, assign Army and Navy officers to act in lieu of the appointment of civilian lighthouse inspectors, but such Army and Navy officers shall not receive any salary or compensation in addition to the salary or compensation they are entitled to as such Army or Navy officers. Provided, That in the districts which include the Mississippi River and its tributaries the President may designate Army engineers to perform the duties of and act as inspectors. The President may detail officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army for consultation or to superintend the construction or repair of any aid to navigation authorized by Congress.

RELIEF.—Among bills passed by the recent Congress was S. 4399, to reimburse Major Pierre C. Stevens for the loss of government funds which were stolen from him while in his custody at San Juan, P.R., and the loss made good to the Government from Major Stevens' private funds. Another bill, which is still before Congress, having passed the Senate on June 25, is S. 6756, for the relief of Capt. Joseph Herring, in the case of a technical shortage resulting from the employment of incompetent clerical help.

M. A. W. asks: Has the War Department an office in New York where reservation can be made for the Army transports leaving San Francisco? Answer: Apply to Quartermaster General's Department, Washington, D.C.

A. C. F.—The 13th Infantry has been in the Philippines since April 6, 1909, and by April next will have had a two years' Philippine tour. See answer to G. W. R.

G. W. R.—No orders have as yet been issued in relation to changes of station to and from foreign posts after January, 1911. This subject will be published in our columns when officially promulgated.

J. W. S.—On re-enlistment within three months after discharge from first enlistment you were entitled to receive a bonus of three months' pay at the rate you were receiving at date of discharge. Your extra-duty pay as telephone operator should have been included. Apply through the channel for correction.

SERGEANT, CO. E., asks: Par. 24, Field Service Regulations, under caption "Details of Organization, Infantry," calls for: "1 quartermaster sergeant, 5 sergeants (1 mess sergeant)." Does this mean that the mess sergeant must be detailed from one of the five sergeants, and prohibiting the detail of the quartermaster sergeant as such? Answer: The use of the parenthesis here is the same as saying: "One of these five sergeants as mess sergeant."

J. F. M.—Thomas L. Brent, jr., a graduate of the Military Academy, class of 1865, was assigned to the 18th Infantry, in which he was promoted to captain in 1868. He was assigned to 3d Cavalry 1871, and retired from active service May 17, 1876, for disability. He was engaged as manufacturer in Columbus, Ohio, 1876-1880. He died May 24, 1880, at Columbus, Ohio, at the age of thirty-four. He was a son of Capt. Thomas L. Brent, A.Q.M. U.S.A., who died 1858, while in the Service, at the age of forty-four.

L. G. F.—In regard to appointments in Philippine Scouts, address Headquarters Philippine Division. The address of 1st Lieut. Joseph F. Ware, 16th Inf., is Fort St. Michael, Alaska.

CONSTANT READER.—Appointments as ordnance sergeant, U.S.A., noted in our columns from week to week, under the classified Army headings since Feb. 1, included the following: (21): Souders, Feb. 17; Eldridge, Feb. 26; Meredith, March 17; Tromette, Hays, Carter, Kettley, May 20; Howland, June 22; Cunningham, July 28; Preston, Aug. 22; Hippe, Munter, Fisher, Bigler, Comeau, Aug. 27; Woods, Dyar, Sept. 9; Johnson, Rich, Chick, Carey, Sept. 21; Mann, Oct. 1.

B. M. S.—Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in the Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry remaining on the 1st of July, each year, that are not needed for the graduates of that year of the U.S.M.A. may be filled by appointment in the following order: (a) Enlisted men of the Army; (b) from civil life. All vacancies occurring after July 1, and not needed for the graduates of that year of the Military Academy, will be held for the next graduating class of the Academy. A civilian, to be eligible, must be a citizen of the U.S., unmarried, between 21 and 27 years of age, must be examined and approved as to habits, moral character, mental and physical ability, education and general fitness. No person shall be examined unless he has a letter from the War Department authorizing his examination. Address the Department.

G. M.—Appointments in the Philippines Constabulary are under control of the Insular Government and applications should be made direct, and not through military channels.

C. F. G.—Time lost by reason of absence without leave in an enlistment period which began prior to May 11, 1908, need not be made up to receive credit for full enlistment period.

MRS. F. M.—The transport Sheridan, which sailed Feb. 5, 1909, from San Francisco, reached Manila March 6, 1909. She did not carry a regiment. Her military passengers for Philippines numbered 11 officers and 91 enlisted men, the latter including the non-coms. The usual tour in the Philippines is two years. Reference to our table of Army Stations will show you what companies have soon to return, and a general order will soon be promulgated authorizing their changes of station.

E. E. B. asks: Regarding the sling in rifle matches, can the sling be used on both arms, or one only? Answer: Par. 89, Small-arms Manual for the Army, says: The gun sling may be used at all ranges as an auxiliary to steady the piece, in connection with one arm only, provided that for the purposes of adjustment for shooting, neither end shall have been passed through either sling swivel. No knot will be tied in the sling, and the sling itself will not be added to or modified in any manner.

J. G. N. asks: (1) Can an enlisted man buy a discharged soldier's clothing? (2) Will such clothing be government property while he is in the Service or can he dispose of it again if he wants to? Answer: Sec. 3748, R.S., forbids the sale of clothing issued to a soldier by the U.S. Apply to your C.O.

D. W. M. asks: (1) Has the War Department ever issued an order providing that men will more than fifteen years service shall be excused from calisthenics and field day ex-

ercises? (2) Would a man be entitled to a pension who had contracted dysentery in the Philippines in the line of duty, but was later dishonorably discharged from the Service on previous convictions? (3) After a claim has been disallowed by the Auditor of the Navy Department is it an irrevocable rule that an appeal must be made within one year to receive consideration? Answer: (1) No. (2) Dishonorable discharge debars from pension. (3) We believe so.

W. S.—See answer to "A Reader."

A READER asks: What are the chances of enlisting in the Hospital Corps for a pharmacist in civil life? Is it possible to enlist at all at present in the Hospital Corps, or is the branch filled to its capacity allowed by law? Answer: Apply to the Surgeon General of the Army, Washington, D.C.

C. K. asks: I enlisted Jan. 31, 1905, and was discharged Jan. 30, 1908, and re-enlisted Jan. 2, 1909; am I entitled to second period pay? Answer: Yes; men enlisting after May 11, 1908, having had prior service of one or more complete enlistment periods, and remaining out of the Service over three months, count such prior service as one period and re-enter as of the second period.

M. A. B. asks: In G.O. No. 108, W.D., Sept. 6, 1910, we read: "The time during which a soldier may be on furlough while in any of the places named herein will not be counted double in computing his service for retirement." I was on furlough in the Philippines from January to April, 1903; do I get double time for that period? Answer: No.

E. L. F.—The officers referred to in our issue of Aug. 20 as studying Japanese at Tokyo by War Department authority, will probably be relieved in the spring of 1911. There is another article in a later issue of the Journal in which it is stated that there are special opportunities afforded at the California University for the study of Japanese and Oriental languages. The suggestion is made by members of the General Staff that officers who are ambitious for this detail should give up their leave to the study of subjects which will prepare them for this course.

MARE ISLAND NAVY YARD.

Mare Island, Cal., Oct. 7, 1910.

Mrs. Thomas S. Wilson gave a pretty bridge party of six tables aboard the Manila recently, the prizes being won by Mrs. T. D. Parker, Mrs. S. L. Graham, Mrs. Emily Cutts, Mrs. E. B. Underwood, Mrs. Ulys R. Webb and Miss Elizabeth Howard. A dainty tea followed and among the guests were Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, Miss Anna Miller, of Berkeley; Mrs. John B. Frazier, Mrs. Ward Ellis, Mrs. E. W. Bonaffon, Miss Virginia Dickens, Mrs. C. P. Kindelberger, Mrs. W. Parker, Mrs. Earl Smith, Mrs. A. Pratt, Mrs. E. A. Anderson, Mrs. Stacy Potts, Miss Ruth Simons, Mrs. Allen Reed, Mrs. Mary Turner, Mrs. John Irwin, jr., Mrs. W. A. Glassford, Mrs. Giles B. Harber and Miss Ruth Hascal. Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry entertained at dinner aboard the West Virginia complimentary to Comdr. and Mrs. Anderson. Others present were Commodore and Mrs. Underwood, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles T. Owens, Mrs. Mary Turner, Miss Margaret Anderson and Lieut. Cleon W. Mauldin. Med. Director and Mrs. Manly H. Simons entertained at dinner for a number of friends during the week, as did also Rear Admiral and Mrs. Hugo Osterhaus, the latter making Comdr. and Mrs. Anderson the incentives for the gathering. Surg. and Mrs. Kindelberger entertained at one of the pretty dinners of the week for Naval Constr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Rubin, Paymr. and Mrs. John Irwin, jr., Paymr. and Mrs. Bonaffon, Mrs. John T. Myers, Miss Cornelia Kempf, Asst. Surg. Herbert L. Kelley and P.A. Surg. R. E. Hoyt. Pay Director and Mrs. Charles M. Ray made Comdr. and Mrs. Anderson the complimented guests at an informal gathering on Sept. 28, the first affair given by Mrs. Ray for many months, as she has been in mourning. The name cards were little leather luggage labels, most appropriate since Commodore and Mrs. Anderson were about to leave for Nicaragua. Prizes at bridge were won by Mrs. Harber, Mrs. Cutts and Rear Admiral Osterhaus, and a souvenir spoon to remind Mrs. Anderson of a pleasant evening. Others present were Mrs. Osterhaus, Commodore and Mrs. Underwood, Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickens, Lieut. and Mrs. Graham, Mrs. Mary Turner and Rear Admiral Barry. Mdsn. Vance D. Chapline, attached to the South Dakota for some time past, has reported for duty aboard the Albatross.

In celebration of their thirtieth wedding anniversary, Lieut. and Mrs. Samuel L. Graham entertained at a beautiful affair on Sept. 29. They have made their home at Mare Island ever since the former volunteered his services in company with other retired officers at the time of the Spanish-American War, and their home has been one of the most hospitable at the station. No affair by Mr. Graham, however, was more brilliant than that of the 29th. The rooms were a mass of yellow chrysanthemums and greens, crimson dahlias, clusters of American Beauty roses and potted plants. Card rooms were arranged for those who preferred bridge to dancing, and prizes were won by Paymr. and Mrs. Bonaffon, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. T. S. Wilson and Mrs. E. G. Parker. About 125 guests of the station, Vallejo, San Francisco and the cities about the bay enjoyed the delightful affair.

Comdr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Anderson left on Oct. 1 for San Francisco, where they were guests at the Colonial until the 5th, when they sailed for Panama en route to Nicaragua, the former to assume command of the gunboat Yorktown, now at Corinto. Miss Margaret Anderson is at present the guest of Mrs. Tomb in Vallejo. Mrs. Tomb will remain here while the South Dakota is at the yard.

A retiring board of which Col. Randolph Dickens, U.S.M.C., is president, convened on Oct. 2 to examine Capt. Samuel A. W. Patterson, U.S.M.C., who has been under treatment at the Mare Island Hospital. Other members of the board were Lieut. Col. W. C. Dawson and Rufus H. Lane, both stationed in San Francisco; Surg. C. P. Kindelberger and P.A. Surg. P. S. Rossiter. Midshipmen A. L. Ede and H. C. Train spent the week-end in San Francisco. Comdr. C. M. McCormick, recently detached from the Albatross, has left for his home to await orders. Comdr. and Mrs. Hugh Redman, who recently arrived from Louisville, Ky., are in the quarters vacated by Comdr. Anderson. Dr. Carl Osterhaus, who is connected with the Pacific Mail S.S. Co., arrived Sunday to be the guest of his parents, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus. Mrs. Thomas Richardson Kurtz and her small son have left for Portsmouth, Va., to visit P.A. Surg. and Mrs. John Brook Kaufman before proceeding to New York, where she will join Lieutenant Kurtz, now en route to the Atlantic coast on the Petrel. Major John H. Russell, U.S.M.C., is at the St. Francis in San Francisco for a few days prior to sailing to the Far East. Mrs. A. W. Bacon, of Santa Barbara, is expected here to-morrow and will divide her time between the homes of Mrs. Samuel L. Graham and Mrs. Dudley W. Knox. Pay Director A. W. Bacon, now retired, and Mrs. Bacon made their home at Mare Island before the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alice Bacon, now Mrs. Thomas Driscoll, of San Mateo.

The opening of the hunting season on Oct. 1 was marked by the departure of many of the yard officers. Among those who enjoyed a few days' hunting were Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Captain Koester, Constructor Ruhm, Paymaster Bonaffon, Constructor Gatewood and several others. Capt. T. Caldwell Turner, U.S.M.C., who is to sail on this month's transport for Manila is at Fort Barry, where he has been on the rifle range for the past two months. Mrs. Turner was spending the time in San Francisco. Captain Turner was born at the Mare Island Barracks when his father, the late Lieut. William Turner, U.S.M.C., was stationed there. Mrs. Turner will accompany him to the Philippines, and it is probable that they will be at Olongapo.

Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes is to arrive here on the 10th and will be the guest of Med. Director Manly H. Simons. Secretary of the Navy Meyer is expected here on the 15th from the Bremerton Yard. He will be the guest of Rear Admiral Osterhaus, Rear Admiral and Mrs. John B. Milton, of the San Francisco Naval Training Station, last week were the guests of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Osterhaus. Ensign W. L. Culbertson, Lieut. R. R. Riggs and Midshipmen G. L. Weyler and F. H. Kelley spent the week-end in San Francisco.

Civil Engr. and Mrs. George A. McKay were recent dinner

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hosts. Col. and Mrs. Randolph Dickens were hosts at a pretty dinner last week for Miss Margaret Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Howard, Miss Virginia Dickens, Lieut. Cleon Mauldin, Ensigns Calhoun, Stiles and Carpenter. A dinner was given aboard the Independence last evening by the ward room officers for Commodore and Mrs. Underwood, Chaplain and Mrs. Frazier, Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Wilson, Miss Virginia Dickens, Miss Margaret Anderson, Miss Lansen, of San Francisco, and Paymr. Arthur M. Pippin.

Mrs. Frank O. Branch, accompanied by her small son, arrived yesterday on a visit to her father, Med. Director Manly H. Simons. Miss Genevieve Pattiani, of Alameda, a sister of Mrs. R. D. Gatewood, has been spending a few days here and at the home of Mrs. Pratt, in Vallejo. Miss Pattiani's marriage to Mdsn. Allan G. Olson, of the Vicksburg, was to take place soon, but owing to the movements of that vessel the date is now uncertain. Mrs. Giles B. Harber has returned to San Francisco to await the arrival of Rear Admiral Harber, aboard the California. Miss Cornelia Kempf has been a guest of Mrs. John T. Myers, Comdr. Herman O. Stickney left last week for his home, in the East to await orders. Lieut. and Mrs. Allen B. Reed left to-day for Omaha to attend the wedding of the latter's sister. Asst. Surg. Herbert L. Kelley and H. L. Smith have been up for examination for promotion.

Work is being rushed on the West Virginia, Maryland and South Dakota, three shifts of men working from some departments. All work will be completed by Oct. 29. They are to make a cruise along the coast, preparatory to fall target practice. It is expected that the collier Prometheus will accompany the fleet.

PRESIDIO OF MONTEREY.

Presidio of Monterey, Cal., Oct. 6, 1910.

Fully 2,000 visitors witnessed the field day at Camp Atascadero Sunday afternoon, and each man, woman and child present must have a large and better idea of what it means to be an American soldier, for even in his play the Regular Army man proved himself a credit to the country. In the dismounted relay race, eight men representing each regiment, the 8th Infantry won in 4 minutes 24 seconds. The men ran 220 yards each, wore regulation uniforms and carried rifle and ammunition. Lieut. W. J. Davis, Co. G, 8th Infantry, commanding a platoon of the 2d Battalion of the 8th Infantry, won the Infantry race in 1 minute 25 seconds, beating Lieut. F. L. Minnigrode and his platoon of the 3d Battalion by four seconds. "To arms" found four platoons in shelter camp and they dressed, ran 100 yards, fired five shots each and were inspected in the time given.

Mrs. H. S. Brinkerhoff and her sister, Miss Thomas, left Monday to spend a fortnight at Paso Robles Hotel, while Lieut. Brinkerhoff is with his company at the Atascadero maneuvers. The first meeting of one of the reorganized bridge clubs of last winter will take place at the Officers' Club shortly after the return of the regiment. Mrs. S. R. Merriman returned Tuesday from a short visit with Mrs. Isaac Erwin at the Presidio of San Francisco. Mrs. Hall entertained four tables at five hundred on Tuesday evening. Among those present were Mesdames Bullard, Rule, Norman, Gracie, Johnson, Twyman, Melver, Brown, Ripley, Kalde, Falconer, Jones and Evans. Misses Berry and Creary. Mrs. Melver entertained at bridge Wednesday, evening when Major Wales won the prize.

Col. C. W. Mason, Major W. K. Wright and Major W. M. Wright, 8th Inf., returned to Atascadero camp Monday evening having successfully completed the ninety-mile test ride.

Mrs. C. W. Mason, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Dannelmiller and Mrs. Phillips were visitors in San Francisco this week. Capt. Edwin Bell, regimental Q.M., received the first allotment of mahogany tables and finished distributing them in the lower post on Wednesday. Lieut. W. H. Johnson's two years' tour as battalion adjutant expired on Sunday, but he will continue to act until his successor is appointed, after maneuvers.

Miss Edith Pickering entertained at a pretty luncheon Thursday for Miss Tobin, Miss Berry, Mrs. Moller, Mrs. Rule, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Merriman.

The "Chorus Girl," presented by Rose Stahl at the Work Theater, in Monterey, was enjoyed Thursday evening by a party composed of Mesdames Wright (W. K.), Norman, Hall, Price, Phillips, Dannelmiller, Gracie, Baker (W. B.), Merriman, Walker, Rule, Melver, Evans, Johnson, Kalde, Jones, Falconer, Moller, Miss Tobin, Capt. and Mrs. Ripley, Lieut. and Mrs. Howard, Lieut. and Mrs. Muhlenberg and Major Wales.

Mrs. Pickering is leaving to-day for Berkeley, Cal., to visit Mrs. Green for a week. The friends of Capt. Edwin Bell are offering their condolences upon the death of his brother, Dr. William Bell, formerly major, U.S. Volunteers, Chaplain Lutz, Lieuts. Tyman, Kalde, Walker, Brown and Jones were among those who returned to the post on Sunday after spending a busy week at the maneuver camp.

Mrs. Kalde entertained a score of post ladies of the Card Club Thursday afternoon at five hundred, followed by tea.

Capt. J. H. Griffith and family will not arrive here until December, Captain Griffith having obtained two months' leave. St. Mary's Guild Hall was too small to accommodate those who wished to attend the entertainment Friday evening by the Boy Scouts of Pacific Grove, who had been selling tickets for some days, but did not anticipate the crowd that came. The program was well arranged and interesting. Pvt. John Grossman, 8th Inf., who has been a faithful instructor of the Boy Scouts, defied in a very interesting manner the Scout movement in the Army; a fine demonstration of first aid to the injured was then given by the Boys, who explained the action as they proceeded. The next day the Salinas Boy Scouts, with their instructor, Private Grossman, marched out

to the Salinas race track, where they drilled and were given instruction in wall scaling. After two trials the boys succeeded in scaling an eight-foot board fence in fifty-six seconds. The boys' uniforms are expected this week, and it is believed they will then take even greater interest. Private Grossman inspected the Spreckels Boy Scouts during the forenoon, gave them a few lessons in drill and proceeded to Watsonville. Mr. C. P. Rainey, of San Francisco, the organizer of the American Boy Scouts, was a visitor at the club Wednesday, until taken in tow by the Boy Scout committee, who motored out to Pebble Beach Lodge for luncheon.

First Sergt. H. E. Stadie, Co. L, 30th Infantry, was given a dinner at Ernest Café Saturday evening by the non-commissioned officers of his company in honor of his great marksmanship on the Infantry team in the national competitive shooting at Camp Perry, the Infantry winning the national match and Sergeant Stadie making the highest individual score on the national team, receiving a gold medal.

Monterey Parlor of Native Sons of the Golden West have started a movement through Congressman Needham to have the statue of Father Junipero Serra removed from this post and placed in the Hall of Fame at the National Capitol at Washington, D.C., as there is not room in the statue there commemorating the life and work of any Western man.

FORT SHERIDAN.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., Oct. 11, 1910.

The first garrison review of the troops of Fort Sheridan since the summer maneuvers was held last Saturday afternoon. Col. William L. Pitcher, with his staff, received the review. Col. Edward T. Brown commanded the troops, consisting of Lieut. Col. Millard F. Waltz with the 27th Infantry, Major J. B. McDonald with a squadron of the 15th Cavalry, and Lieut. C. M. Allen with the Artillery. Lieut. Col. John Pitcher, U.S.A., retired, brother of Col. William L. Pitcher, with his family, was an interested spectator of the review.

The ninety-mile riding test for the field officers of this vicinity was carried out successfully under unusually trying conditions. Heavy rains prevailed the night previous to starting, and the storm continued nearly all day. The party was handicapped by muddy roads and the wet, but finished in good form. The second day was not much better as to weather conditions. The third day was clear. Colonel Pitcher, who conducted the test ride, followed out his usual custom of cheering the camps at night with a bonfire. The party consisted of the following officers: Col. W. L. Pitcher, 27th Inf., and John Mills, E.E.; Lieut. Col. M. F. Waltz, 27th Inf.; Majors E. W. Howe, B. C. Morse and W. H. Chatsfield, 27th Inf.; Chas. Keller, C.E.; J. B. McDonald, 15th Cav.; Samuel Hof and E. D. Bricker, Ord. Dept.

Capt. Ralph B. Parrott and Ernest Van D. Murphy, 27th Inf., began the season's golf games a few days ago. Lieut. G. S. Patton, 15th Cav., is having good success with the football team. The commanding officer has had a part of the parade ground marked off for the players. Since the publication of the order requiring that officers take certain physical exercises every day, a more lively interest has been taken in the games, horseback riding and walking. Chaplain A. C. Murphy, 5th Field Art., owns two saddle horses and can be seen taking his daily exercise riding around the loops. Chaplain G. D. Rice, 27th Inf., also possesses two mounts and follows the same plan for the required daily exercise for mounted officers. Some of the ladies accompany their husbands on these rides. Mrs. Greene, wife of Capt. G. R. Greene, 5th Field Art., frequently accompanies the Captain in the daily ride.

Lieut. T. B. Seigle, 27th Inf., in addition to his other duties, has been appointed exchange officer in place of Capt. Joseph H. Griffiths, who goes to the 8th Infantry. Before Lieutenant Seigle enters the Army he had considerable experience in the mercantile line and is therefore well fitted to manage a large exchange like the one at this post.

Lieut. J. M. Holmes, 27th Inf., left this week for recruiting duty. Capt. Paul B. Malone, 27th Inf., has resumed command of Co. F. Captain Malone, by the way, is the author of several good story books.

Fred Netcher, Troop L, 15th Cav., a member of the soldiers' hop and entertainment committee, has been promoted to first sergeant of the troop. The moving picture film, "Travelog of France," was exhibited to the patients in the mess hall of the hospital by the chaplains. Four hundred soldiers and their lady friends attended the regular enlisted men's hop Saturday evening. Good dance music was furnished by the 5th Field Artillery band. Another soldiers' dance is planned for next Saturday evening and the 27th Infantry band will furnish the music. No admission is charged to these dances.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Oct. 10, 1910.

Capt. James R. Lindsay, Capt. John R. Slattery and Lieut. Charles S. Hamilton have gone to Sedalia, Mo., to act as judges at the Convention of the Modern Woodmen. Sam Fuller, son of Lieut. Col. Ezra B. Fuller, and Arthur O'Keefe have returned from a hunting trip. Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Towne, of New York city, are guests of Lieut. and Mrs. Mygatt. Lieutenant Mygatt is a student officer recently arrived here. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hughes left this week for a permanent residence in San Francisco, Cal. Mr. Hughes was secretary of the Y.M.C.A. at the post.

Lieut. and Mrs. A. J. Davis, of Fort Wright, Wash., announce the birth of a son. Lieut. and Mrs. Davis have many friends here who congratulate them. They were stationed here at the time of their marriage. Mrs. Davis was formerly Miss Muriel Ingalls, daughter of the late U.S. Senator John J. Ingalls, of Atchison, Kas.

Mrs. E. R. Gibson and sister, Miss Durham, of St. Paul, Minn., were hostesses at a charming tea for 100 guests Saturday in compliment to Mrs. Hammar, of St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Burt W. Phillips, who has made an extended visit here with her sister, Mrs. Dougherty, wife of Lieut. R. S. A. Dougherty, now in Manila, at the summer home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brewster, Alvah Lodge, south of the city, has returned to Fort Sheridan to join Lieutenant Phillips. Mrs. D. R. Anthony and her daughter, Mrs. Koehler, who have been at Duluth, have returned to Fort Snelling, where Mrs. Anthony will spend some time before returning to her home in Leavenworth.

Capt. and Mrs. Cleveland and Capt. C. C. Lansing, 4th Field Art., left Oct. 1 for St. Paul to visit Mrs. Lansing's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Livingston.

Col. R. H. R. Loughborough, 13th Inf., was among the guests at a beautifully appointed dinner given Tuesday at Fort Riley by Gen. and Mrs. Ward in honor of General Carter. Mrs. W. B. Graham, wife of Lieut. W. B. Graham, who has been spending the summer at Pacific Grove, Cal., was honor guest at a charming card party given Saturday by Mrs. George W. McIver. Mrs. Sirmeyer, wife of Capt. Edgar A. Sirmeyer, is at Fort Benjamin Harrison, the guest of Major and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt. Mrs. Sirmeyer was among the guests at a five hundred party given last week by Mrs. Avery D. Cummins, of Fort Benjamin Harrison.

Miss Janes Uline, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Willis Uline, of Fort Douglas, Utah, is the guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Taylor, of this city. Mrs. Alvord Van P. Anderson and children and mother, Mrs. C. W. C. P. Collins, have arrived from Manila and will take apartments in Kansas City, Mo., for the winter, where the children will attend school. Captain Anderson will remain in the islands, having been made a major of Philippine Scouts. Mrs. Edward Calvert, of Fort D. A. Russell, and her mother, Mrs. S. P. Neely, are spending a few days in Kansas City with friends. Mrs. E. D. Barlow, Jr., and baby have returned from an extended visit with Mrs. Barlow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Leach, of Lenape, Kas.

Lieut. C. F. Thompson was the referee for the University of Kansas Ottawa game at Lawrence Saturday. Co. K, En-

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Napkins, 31 inches.....	14.00	Cloths, 2½x2½ yards.....	9.25	Cloths, 2½x3 yards.....	13.50
Cloths, 2x2 yards.....each,	7.00	Cloths, 2½x2½ yards.....	10.25	Cloths, 2½x3½ yards.....	15.50
Cloths, 2x2½ yards.....	8.50	Cloths, 2½x3 yards.....	12.50	Cloths, 2½x4 yards.....	18.00
Cloths, 2x3 yards.....	10.25	Cloths, 2½x3½ yards.....	14.50		

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gineers, has organized a football team and will start practice at once. The Quartermasters met defeat at the hands of the Lawrence team by 12 to 3 this week.

Mrs. Edward Calvert, the guest of her mother, Mrs. S. F. Neely, for several weeks, returned Friday to her home at Fort D. A. Russell. Mrs. C. A. Donaldson has gone to Fort Wayne, Mich., to join her husband, Lieutenant Donaldson, after a two months' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Roth of Arch street, in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Graef, of London, England, guests for ten days of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Caldwell and Capt. and Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, have gone to Seattle, Wash., to visit Mr. Graef's sister, Mrs. Harry Treat.

Co. I, 3d Battalion of Engineers, Capt. William G. Caples in command, with Lieut. Robert S. Thomas, O.E., and 186 enlisted men of Co. I, have returned from Fort Benjamin Harrison. From the 1st to the 10th of the month the company acted as instructors with the Ohio Battalion of Engineers, and from the 21st to the 30th with the Pioneer Co. A, of the Missouri National Guard. Co. A, Signal Corps, under command of Capt. William M. Orikshank, has also returned to the garrison.

Major Frank C. Baker, Med. Corps, of Fort Benjamin Harrison, and Lieut. William B. Graham, 20th Inf., were visitors here the first of the week. Capt. Harvey W. Miller, 13th Inf., goes on a month's sick leave. Capt. Arthur Thayer, 3d Cav., who attended the Army Service School, will leave shortly for Fort Sam Houston, Tex.

The weekly paper chase was largely attended Sunday by the ladies. The course, placed by Captain Fitch, took in a great variety of terrain. There was keen competition up to the last moment. Captain Justice acted as pilot. On the last leg of the course, Mrs. Barker, Mrs. Bigelow, Mrs. Justice, Mrs. Welsh, Mrs. Fitch, Mrs. Woodruff, Mrs. Lott and the Misses Murphy, Aultman and Fuller were in close company near the front, when Miss Meno Welsh, riding her pony "Chiquita," galloped up, forged past Captain Justice and Dr. Griffith, who were in the lead, rode to the end and won the flag. Among the incidents of the chase was the clever jumping of the railroad track by Mrs. Welsh, the fast riding of Mrs. Justice and the coursing of a rabbit by the three greyhounds of Captain Bigelow.

Miss Kate Chambers, sister of Lieut. John S. Chambers, has returned from her summer vacation spent with relatives in the East and is now the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Peyton G. Clark. Capt. Americus Mitchell, of the Army Service School, has gone on an eight days' leave to be the guest of relatives. Lieut. Robert S. Thomas, C.E., will not return to the garrison for a month. Mrs. Kelly, of Brownsville, Tex., is the guest of Capt. and Mrs. William Kelly, Jr.

Mrs. Justice and Miss Ada Jack attended the "Traveling Salesman" at the Willis Wood, in Kansas City, Saturday evening. Col. and Mrs. William Stephenson attended the Priests of Palms parade in Kansas City Tuesday evening. Capt. and Mrs. T. Q. Donaldson, Jr., will sail early in October for a tour through England, France, Germany and Italy to be away until Christmas, when they will return to Greenville, S.C., and sail Jan. 5 for the Philippines to join their regiment, the 8th Cavalry. Their sons will remain temporarily in Greenville in school, but will accompany their parents to Manila in January. Miss Mae Sue Donaldson will remain at Lander College, Greenwood, S.C. Mrs. Alexander Caldwell, grandmother of Mrs. Clarence O. Sherrill, who has been seriously ill for the past six weeks, is greatly improved.

FORT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P.I., Aug. 25, 1910.

With the organization of an Association Aquatic Club at the Y.M.C.A. in Manila, two teams of water polo players at the Fort McKinley Association, and the regular water polo games and sports conducted at the Columbian Club, there is a fine outlook for fast competition among the many swimmers. Fort McKinley is getting in line for a dual meet with the Columbian Club at an early date in water sports. The Aquatic Club at the local association of Manila are looking for an open meet with McKinley during September and a similar one with the Columbian athletes during November.

Present arrangements for the athletic meet, Department of Luzon, call for nine Army baseball teams; one from each of the three regiments of Infantry and the three of Cavalry, one from the 1st Field Artillery and one from Co. F, Signal Corps. Each team will play all the others, in all forty-six games; two games a day for twenty-three playing days. The season will begin Nov. 5 so as to end by Dec. 4 at the latest, as the meet will begin on Dec. 6. The schedule will allow for postponements in case of rain.

Much interest is being taken in the polo tournament, and even the Infantrymen are waxing enthusiastic. It is assured

that there will be one Infantry team to enter the contests and possibly two. A large number of polo ponies are being sent to Manila on the transport Dix, scheduled to arrive here early in September.

The post bowling team were banqueted by Mr. Blaser, assistant secretary of the Y.M.C.A., last week.

Mrs. Solielac and Mrs. Diller, 12th Inf., entertained at dinner last Saturday in honor of Mrs. Knabenshue. Lieut. and Mrs. McClellan have returned from a trip through the Southern Islands. Lieutenant Taylor, 12th Inf., has returned to this post and taken quarters No. 25. He has been at Benguet for the past year with Co. K. Captain Morris, Med. Corps, recently operated on for appendicitis, has now returned to duty. Major Sage, of the A.G. Dept., has been appointed adjutant of the post, relieving Captain Michie, 12th Cav.

Miss Gladys Bowen gave a dinner on Friday last to Miss Ethel Jones, 12th Cavalry garrison, who will soon return to the States. Captain Roberts, 7th Inf., has accompanied his father, General Roberts, retired, on a trip through the Southern Islands. Captain Knabenshue, 12th Inf., is spending a month's leave in China and Japan. He will be joined by his wife in Japan and they will visit the Captain's father, who is U.S. consul at Tien Tsin, China.

All the officers of the 7th Infantry from McKinley and Los Angeles were present at the dinner held last evening, with one or two exceptions. The affair was at the Army and Navy Club in Manila, and Col. Daniel Cornman, 7th Inf., was toastmaster. Many toasts and impromptu speeches by both the senior and junior officers of this popular regiment followed the repast. The dinner was voted one of the best ever held by the regiment.

Lieutenant Mudgett, 12th Inf., has been appointed post exchange officer, relieving Lieutenant Biegler, 12th Cav. Lieutenant Madison, 7th Inf., is now on duty at this post. He has been at Baguio, where his place has been taken by Lieutenant Scott, 7th Inf.

The quarantine in force at Pasig and other surrounding barrios of Fort McKinley was removed at noon last Tuesday, but has been put on again on account of some new cases of cholera arising in Pasig.

Co. K, 12th Infantry, has joined the regiment at this post. They have been at Camp John Hay, Benguet, for the past year. Co. H relieved them at Camp Hay about two weeks ago. Co. K is under the command of Lieutenant Taylor, and Lieutenant McNamara is in command of Co. H.

While at this post awaiting transportation to the States, Musician Zelenak, 3d Inf., contracted meningitis and died last week. Funeral services were conducted by Chaplain Griffiths, 7th Inf.

The new ice plant at this post will furnish the entire supply for the post hereafter; about fifteen tons daily.

I'GET SOUND NAVY YARD.

Bremerton, Wash., Oct. 1, 1910.

Ensign Gormley gave a tea on board the Charleston on Tuesday for Misses Oakley, Urquhart, Duncan and Allen, students of the University of Washington, and the ward-room officers of the ship. Col. and Mrs. Doyen entertained at dinner on Saturday for Capt. and Mrs. A. H. Robertson, Miss Ames, Miss Doyen, Captain Tracey, Paymaster Bright, Lieutenant Heffley and Mr. Cameron.

Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyer, with his naval aid, Comdr. Philip Andrews, and Surg. Gen. C. F. Stokes, will arrive in Seattle Sunday night, Oct. 9, and come to the yard early Monday morning for two days' inspection of the yard.

Miss Withers, of Seattle, sister of Ensign Withers, of the California, is the guest of Lieut. and Mrs. R. M. Griswold, Lieut. and Mrs. McReynolds entertained at dinner on Monday evening for Miss Ames and Lieut. F. H. Drees. Comdr. J. H. Gibbons entertained at dinner on the Charleston on Sunday for Capt. and Mrs. Cottman, Comdr. and Mrs. Robertson, Mrs. Brown and Capt. John McDonald.

Mrs. A. H. Robertson leaves Sunday for a two weeks' trip to Los Angeles, Cal., her former home.

Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan entertained at dinner on Sunday evening for Miss Elliott, Capt. and Mrs. Robertson, Comdr. J. D. McDonald and Lieutenant Kingsbury. Capt. and Mrs. Sullivan entertained at Sunday dinner for Miss Ames, Ensign Bonvillian and Captain Sibley. Mrs. Forbes entertained Mrs. George L. Gower, Mrs. F. K. Brown, of Tacoma, and Miss Getzell, of Portland, at luncheon on Wednesday. Mrs. Gibbons, Comdr. and Mrs. Robertson, Paymaster Bush, Mrs. W. J. Moses entertained at luncheon on Thursday for Mrs. Tricou and Miss Torney, of Seattle.

Col. Garland N. Whistler, commanding the Army post at

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Fort Lawton, made an official call at the yard on Monday. Rear Admiral J. A. Rodgers, formerly commandant of the yard, who went to Alaska in July to search for his son, Alexander C. Rodgers, who disappeared in Alaska more than a year ago, is returning to Seattle, having found no trace of his son.

Captain Cottman, commandant of the yard, received authority Thursday to proceed with the purchase of land at Keyport to be used as a torpedo station for the Pacific coast. There are about 200 acres in the tract, on part of which options have been secured and the rest will be condemned. An appropriation of \$145,000 is available for the purchase. Keyport lies on the west bank at the entrance to Dogfish Bay, and is about twelve miles from the Puget Sound Navy Yard and the same distance from Seattle. The torpedo station being in such close proximity to the yard will give the plant facilities which no other station has.

J. Mendenhall, an expert civilian accountant, comes to the yard today to give instructions in a new system which he has successfully worked out at other yards in the East. He comes under authority of the Navy Department.

The former administration building is to be moved by the contractor for the new drydock to a site just east of the Philadelphia's handball court on the water front. The work of laying concrete on the new \$260,000 concrete storehouse began Wednesday. Bids for the construction of one set of quarters for a warrant officer will be opened at the yard civil engineer's office Oct. 15. From present indications work on the new marine barracks will not be begun before spring. To come within the appropriation it will be necessary to cut down the size of the wings, thus the building will be able to accommodate but 300 instead of nearly 400 men.

The collier Saturn will go to Seattle this week to take on Washington coal which she will take to the big cruisers now at San Francisco, where a test will be made on these ships of coal mined in this State, with the hope that it will prove satisfactory, thus saving the expense of bringing coal from the East coast.

Pay Inspector E. D. Ryan, of the Seattle Navy pay office, has been ordered to additional duty as accounting officer of the yard.

LUDLOW BARRACKS.

Ludlow Barracks, P.I., Aug. 28, 1910.

That the "age limit" does not apply to the ladies of the Army was evident to-day at Ludlow Barracks, when Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Pierce, known in the 21st Infantry as "Grandma" Pierce, celebrated her eighty-second birthday. Mrs. Pierce is the grandmother of Mrs. Stacey, wife of Capt. C. Stacey, 21st Inf., and during the past eight years her home has been with her grandchildren in the U.S. Army. A reception was given in her honor this morning at the home of Mrs. Stacey and the ladies of the garrison presented her with a very pretty striped pina dress over black silk. She was also the recipient of other gifts, all accompanied by expressions of the love and esteem wherewith she is generally regarded. Born in the year 1828, when John Quincy Adams was President of the United States, Mrs. Pierce has personally known soldiers of every great war in the history of our country. Mrs. Pierce spent her early days in eastern New York and moved to Chicago in 1855, where she lived until 1902, when she came to Fort Snelling, Minn., to make her home with Capt. and Mrs. Stacey. Mrs. Pierce has the respect, love and esteem of all the officers and ladies of the 21st Infantry, and the reception in her honor to-day was an appropriate tribute to her lovely character and worthy life.

The U.S. Army transport Crook arrived at Ludlow Barracks last Thursday, having on board a strange group of passengers; about 150 people from the wild tribes of southern Mindanao, en route to Zamboanga to take a prominent part in the program arranged for the reception of the Secretary of War and his party. The incident is bound to be one of far-reaching significance. Taken from their crude, mountain homes, accorded the most courteous treatment, afforded a glimpse of the wonders of a twentieth century civilization, these people must necessarily receive lessons and impressions that will broaden their vision and alter the course of their lives. The uplifting and ennobling influences of American occupation are felt even in the remotest corners of the archipelago, and the era of enlightenment and helpfulness, inaugurated twelve years ago, is full of hope and promise for all the inhabitants of these islands.

Col. Charles A. Williams, 21st Inf., was called to Manila last Sunday for a personal conference with the Secretary of War; he returned after an absence of two days. Mrs. Vosburg, of Denver, Colo., who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. B. Lentz, for some months, will begin her homeward journey to-morrow. Mrs. Lentz will accompany her as far as Manila. Lieutenant Lentz, who is stationed with his organization in the Lake Lanao District, is spending a twenty-day leave at this post.

Lieut. and Mrs. Dabney, together with Lieut. and Mrs. Glass, arrived on the transport Crook Thursday and spent some time with friends in this post. Lieut. and Mrs. Dabney were en route to Manila, while Lieut. and Mrs. Glass were on their way to Zamboanga. They are stationed with Co. F, 21st Infantry, at Davao. Lieut. E. Sayer, on duty with Co. D at Camp Keithley, is spending a twenty-day leave with his family at this post. Captain Rich, Med. Corps, who has been at Ludlow Barracks for some months, has been ordered to return to the United States, to leave on the Seward to-

morrow. A party will be given in his honor at the Officers' Club this evening. Lieut. David P. Wood has gone to Manila to take examination for promotion.

Several dinner parties have been given during the past few weeks. Among those who have entertained are Col. and Mrs. Williams, Major and Mrs. Buffington, Capt. and Mrs. Tiffany, Capt. and Mrs. Bennett, Lieut. and Mrs. Kitts, Lieut. and Mrs. Mege and Lieut. and Mrs. Gimpert. A porch party was given by Mrs. Philiney in honor of Mrs. Vosburg, and Mrs. Lentz, who also entertained the ladies of the garrison at a luncheon given in honor of her mother.

Miss Helen McIntyre, of Denver, Colo., who came to the islands as a nurse in the family of Lieut. and Mrs. Woolnough, was recently married to Sergt. Jack Smith, of Co. A, 21st Inf. Chaplain James Ossawaarde performed the ceremony in the presence of a few of the immediate friends.

PORT SAM HOUSTON.

Port Sam Houston, Texas, Oct. 8, 1910.

Within the next thirty days the troops stationed at the post, with the exception of the 22d Infantry, will discontinue the summer program mapped out by the War Department and prepare for winter work, which begins Nov. 1. Several companies of the 22d Infantry will have their target practice to complete in small arms and the twenty-one days' march to make. During the winter season enlisted men will be given the opportunity to go to school, and all junior officers are required to pursue a course of study in the various branches of military knowledge.

Many changes are to take place this winter in the Department of Texas, Brig. Gen. A. L. Myer, commander, will retire from active service and those now detailed to his staff will join their commands.

The quartermaster general at Manila has shipped a bag of seeds of Barringtonia sepioides Montong, a beautiful shade tree which flourishes in the Philippine Islands. At the request of Colonel Clem these seeds are to be planted in and around Fort Sam Houston, Fort Clark, Fort McIntosh, Fort Crockett, Galveston and national cemeteries at San Antonio and Brownsville. Should the trees prove successful in the United States it will add much to the beauty of the posts.

Lieut. and Mrs. Boyd, 3d Cav., after a year's stay at Fort Riley, have returned to the post. Mrs. Goodwin Compton and her sister, Miss Edith Burbank, have returned from Fort Leavenworth. The marriage of Ensign Charles Churchill Slayton and Miss Louise Morgan, daughter of Major and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, of San Antonio, took place in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. A brilliant military affair. A number of very handsome wedding presents were displayed in the library. The 22d Infantry band played during the reception.

A merry party from the post attended the circus last evening. They were Major and Mrs. Moore, Major and Mrs. G. H. Morgan, Miss Reynolds, Lieut. and Mrs. Novek, Mrs. Frank Badger, Mrs. Elise Burbank to Mr. John F. Strouse, of Mexico City. The wedding will take place on Oct. 26 at the St. Paul's Episcopal Church at Government Hill.

A pretty ceremony and pleasant social event was the christening of little Margaret Tennant, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Joseph Casack. Many friends were present. Rev. Joseph C. Kennedy, chaplain of the 23d Infantry, officiated. Dr. Frederick Combs stood as godmother, Mrs. Loretta Cosgrove, of New York, Mrs. John L. Bullis acted as proxy. Cake and champagne were served after the ceremony.

PORT WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

Port W. H. Harrison, Mont., Oct. 3, 1910.

Cos. E and F, the last two companies to be relieved from forest freighting, returned to the post Sept. 15. The officers who returned were Majors Hasbrouck and Ford and Lieutenants Gregg, Rice and McLachlan.

Lieut. and Mrs. Titus entertained at luncheon Sept. 13 in honor of Miss Green, of Helena. Lieut. and Mrs. Gregory entertained at dinner Sept. 16 for Col. and Mrs. Wilson, Major Hasbrouck and Mrs. Hulme, Captain Taylor and Captain Hanson. Mrs. Hulme's informal porch party during the band concert Sept. 15 was delightful. Col. and Mrs. Wilson entertained with a very pretty reception Saturday afternoon, Sept. 20. Mrs. Gregg returned Sept. 15 from a visit to her parents in Seattle.

Majors Hasbrouck and Ford successfully completed the ninety-mile ride Sept. 23.

The regimental band, which has been sent to Fort Lincoln, N.D., for the entertainment of the troops of the 1st Battalion, is sadly missed by the garrison, upon its return which will occur early in November, we hope to resume our weekly hops and daily band concerts.

Mrs. Gregg entertained with a pretty Kensington in honor of her charming guest, Mrs. Forbes, of Portland, on Sept. 21. Capt. P. L. Miles, recently appointed regimental adjutant, arrived from Fort Missoula Sept. 22.

Our artificial skating pond, which is being constructed under the supervision of Lieutenant Titus, is rapidly approaching completion.

Cos. E and G, commanded by Captains Weeks and Hanson, left the post for a three days' practice march up Ten-Mile gulch Sept. 26. They went several miles beyond Rimini and returned to the post Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Weeks entertained at luncheon Sept. 30 in honor of Mrs. Forbes, a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Gregg. The guests were Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Hulme, Mrs. Ferguson, Mrs. B. Kinzie, Mrs. Gregory, Mrs. Gregg and Mrs. Wilson. Lieutenant Lower, of Fort Snelling, was a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Titus at dinner Sept. 29.

Fair week has been greatly enjoyed by the people of Fort Harrison. Many officers and their families were guests of their Helena friends at box parties. Many officers of Fort Harrison attended the smoker at the Helena Club Friday evening complimentary to Mr. L. W. Hill. Lieutenant Rice left Thursday morning for Hamilton, Mont., where he will be for about two months on map duty.

PORT BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Port Benjamin Harrison, Ind., Oct. 10, 1910.

Miss Bettie Watkins, sister of Mrs. Charles Gerhardt, arrived in the post Tuesday from her home in Richmond, Va., to be for several weeks a guest at the home of Major and Mrs. Gerhardt. Capt. G. Maury Crallé, 10th Inf., who has been granted two months' leave, will go in a few days to Virginia to visit relatives. Mrs. Anton Caesar Cron and her two small sons, who have been spending the summer with relatives in Spokane, Wash., returned Friday to join her husband, Lieutenant Cron. Mrs. H. A. Greene and Mrs. H. E. Eames were guests of Miss Florence Malott for luncheon at the Columbia Club, Indianapolis, Wednesday, Miss Malott and her guests later attending "The Yankee Girls" at the Murat Theater.

Col. Thomas Cruse, Chief Q.M., Dept. Lakes, who has been on duty in the same capacity in the camp of instruction, returned to his permanent station in Chicago Thursday. Mrs. Cruse who has been the guest of friends in the post during the Colonel's tour of duty here, returned with him to Chicago. Capt. Harry H. Tebbetts, 10th Infantry, left Wednesday for Chicago, where he will be on duty at department headquarters for two weeks.

Major Powell C. Fauntleroy, Med. Corps, entertained Tues-

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day evening with a theater party for Capt. and Mrs. James B. Gowen and Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed. They attended the Murat Theater to see "The Yankee Girls" and afterward enjoyed a delightful supper at the Columbia Club. Lieut. and Mrs. Charles F. Conry have as their house guest Lieutenant Conry's mother, who arrived in the post Wednesday from her home in Toledo. Lieut. and Mrs. Luman Morgan, whose wedding occurred in the post Thursday afternoon of last week, returned Thursday from Omaha and were guests of Mrs. Morgan's parents, Col. and Mrs. George R. Cecil, until Friday evening when they left for Lieutenant Morgan's station at the Boston Navy Yard.

Misses Frances Rockwell, Elizabeth Little, Margaret Breckinridge and Frances Burlinson entertained with a delightful Sunday supper at the home of Mrs. John Little. Their guests were Capt. and Mrs. John B. Schoeffel and Lieut. Converse R. Lewis, Andrew J. White, Lewis C. Rockwell and Frank M. Kennedy. Lieut. and Mrs. W. L. Reed entertained Friday evening with a charming dinner in honor of Lieut. and Mrs. Herbert E. Marshburn, recent arrivals in the garrison. Other guests were Miss Virginia Gerhardt, Miss Besie Craney and Lieut. Andrew J. White and John H. Stutesman. Capt. E. L. D. Breckinridge, 10th Inf., left Tuesday on a two months' leave, which he will spend in Washington, D.C., as the guest of his parents, Gen. and Mrs. Joseph C. Breckinridge.

Capt. and Mrs. Ross L. Bush entertained the officers and ladies Friday afternoon at an informal reception in honor of Major and Mrs. Charles Gerhardt. Those assisting Mrs. Bush were Mesdames James B. Gowen, John B. Schoeffel, Manuel M. Garrett and Charles F. Conry. The 10th Infantry band rendered a most enjoyable concert during the reception. Mrs. E. L. D. Breckinridge and son Billy and Miss Margaret Breckinridge, sister of Captain Breckinridge, left the post Monday for Washington, D.C., where they will be the guests of relatives for several weeks.

PORT BAKER NOTES.

Port Baker, Cal., Oct. 1, 1910.

The troops of this command assisted in the celebration of the sixtieth anniversary of this state's admission to the Union, on Sept. 9, and presented a fine appearance. The battalion was composed of the 68th Co., Lieut. R. E. Guthrie, of Fort Barry, commanding; the 148th Co., Capt. H. W. McCauley; the 32d Co., Capt. Frank T. Thornton, and the 61st, Lieut. H. P. Councilman, Capt. Leonard T. Waldron being in command of the battalion, Lieut. Charles B. Meyer, adjutant, and Major Ruckman commanding the provisional regiment.

Capt. and Mrs. Krebs on Sept. 14 entertained at dinner the Misses Girard, daughters of Col. Joseph B. Girard, who are staying in San Francisco, on their return from Mexico. Lieutenants Ellis and Guthrie were also present, and the whole party afterward attended the Presidio hop.

Capt. and Mrs. Penner left Sept. 27 for their new home in Berkeley, and Capt. and Mrs. McCauley arrived from Fort Monroe on Sept. 13. We also welcome back to the post Lieut. and Mrs. Howard H. Johnson from their temporary stay at Fort Mason, Dr. Johnson having been through a thrilling campaign with the firelighters from the Presidio in the Sierra up toward Lake Tahoe.

Mrs. Ruckman entertained fifteen guests at five hundred on Sept. 29. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock and the majority of the ladies remained to witness the parade. First prize, a framed print, was won by Mrs. Chappelaar, of the Presidio; second, a brass fern dish, by Mrs. John R. G. Berry; third, silk hose, by Mrs. Jones, of Sausalito, while the consolation prize went to Mrs. Poultney, of Sausalito. Others present were Mrs. John R. Lundeen, Mrs. Elizabeth Furnival, Mrs. James Wheeler, from the Presidio; Mrs. Reuben Tucker, Mrs. Edwin Tucker and Mrs. Petherick, of Sausalito; the ladies of the garrison and Mrs. Thomlinson, whose husband, Lieut. M. H. Thomlinson, 22d Inf., is now convalescing from his recent operation at the General Hospital.

Miss Della Jones and her fiancé, Lieut. H. P. Councilman, with Lieutenant Guthrie, from Fort Barry, were guests of Capt. and Mrs. Krebs at dinner Sept. 30. Miss Marjorie Ruckman spent the night with Mrs. Chappelaar at the Presidio on the same date, to attend the hop. The dance was preceded by a delightful dinner, other guests of Capt. and Mrs. Chappelaar being Lieut. and Mrs. George L. Wertheimer, Lieut. and Mrs. Abney Payne, Miss Wheeler, Lieut. Rollin L. Tilton and Lieut. Francis P. Hardaway.

Major Ruckman received orders on the 28th for Fort Mills, Corregidor Island, Manila Bay, to be relieved at this post by Major Ira A. Haynes, now at Fort Riley.

PORT STEVENS.

Port Stevens, Ore., Sept. 24, 1910.

Col. and Mrs. S. M. Foote entertained at bridge on Aug. 27 in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Starrns, of Portland, Ore. Others present were Capt. and Mrs. A. D. Raymond, Capt. and Mrs. Malcolm Young, Lieut. and Mrs. J. M. Page, Lieut. and Mrs. W. C. Jacobs, Capt. and Mrs. F. S. Macy and Lieutenants Norton and Applin.

Sunday morning was spent by several of the officers and their wives in hunting snipe on the beach. The result was so successful that Lieut. and Mrs. Page entertained at a delightful chafing-dish supper on Monday evening. Lieutenant Page having shot eighty of the birds. These were most delightfully cooked by Mrs. Page and Mrs. Raymond.

The post spent a jolly evening on Tuesday witnessing the regatta in Astoria. The steamers Major Guy Howard and Captain James Fornance were among the boats taking part in the marine parade. All the officers and their families from Forts Columbia and Stevens were on the Howard, and with the post band playing most of the time they had great fun. They were about thirty boats in the parade, all decorated with electric lights and Japanese lanterns, and many well supplied with fireworks. With the addition of search lights the sight was one not soon to be forgotten. Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at supper afterward.

Capt. and Mrs. W. A. Covington are here after a month's leave. Captain Covington has just graduated from the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe and joined this post as a district staff officer. He has been assigned as artillery engineer and quartermaster. In addition he has charge of the putting in of the new fire-control installation.

The three companies marched into camp Sept. 1 and were joined on the 5th by the Militia company from Astoria. The fourteen days passed very quickly, with every minute occupied. Tactical problems, call to arms and night attacks made the maneuvers very realistic. Parade every day at 4:30 o'clock was always attended by the ladies of the post,



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and many jolly evenings were spent around the camp fire. To celebrate the breaking of camp the ladies gave a hop on Saturday evening. The gymnasium was beautifully decorated with flags, rugs and ferns. The evening was voted a great success, although the absence of Lieutenants Applin and Norton was regretted by all. Those present were Col. and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Capt. and Mrs. Raymond, Capt. and Mrs. Young, Capt. and Mrs. Covington, Capt. and Mrs. Macy, Lieut. and Mrs. Jacobs, Lieut. and Mrs. Ireland, Miss Bass, Mr. and Mrs. Will Young, Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Lieutenant Bowen, Miss Ziegler, Lieutenant Niles and Mr. and Mrs. Allen.

Lieut. and Mrs. Ireland entertained at a charming chafing-dish party on Sunday evening as a farewell to Miss Esther Foote, who is leaving with her grandmother on the 21st for Washington, D.C., where Miss Foote will attend Gunston Hall for this, her last school year. Mrs. Brooke will spend the winter in the city.

Capt. and Mrs. Raymond gave a dinner for Capt. and Mrs. Covington on Tuesday. Others present were Col. and Mrs. Foote, Lieut. and Mrs. Page, Mr. and Mrs. Will Young, Lieutenants Applin and Norton.

Major Campbell, C.A.C., and Major Moore, 1st Inf., have come to witness the annual mine practices. On Sept. 21 Col. and Mrs. Foote entertained at dinner for Major Campbell and Major Moore and Capt. and Mrs. Covington. The same day the 34th Company held its fourth practice and made 11 hits. Although this is not as fine a record as the last, when the company made 100 per cent., it is considered very good. In the last four practices the 34th Company has made 53 hits out of 64 shots.

A check for \$200 has just been received for the Athletic Fund. This money was sent by the officials of the military tournament held recently at Tacoma. The receipts were much larger than was expected and all the money in excess was divided among the different organizations competing.

PLATTSBURG BARRACKS.

Plattsburg Barracks, N.Y., Oct. 9, 1910.

Headquarters, band and the three battalions of the 5th Infantry (with the exception of Co. L, which had garrisoned the post all summer) arrived home Sept. 15 after their long march from the maneuvers at Pine Camp, N.Y. The city was decorated with flags as a welcome for the troops.

A hop was held at the administration building on Saturday evening, Oct. 1. After the dance a hot supper was given by Major and Mrs. Martin in honor of their daughter Winifred, who left shortly after for the Emma Willard School in Troy, N.Y. Many young people of the post and several from town were present.

Lieut. Col. W. L. Buck, recently promoted from major 10th Infantry, has joined the regiment. The Colonel, Mrs. and Miss Buck are stopping with Col. and Mrs. Cowles until their own quarters are ready.

Mrs. Endicott gave a pretty tea Sept. 21 for her aunt, Mrs. Stoddard. The same afternoon Miss Biting gave a five hundred party, when Mrs. Partello took the prize. The post Card Club met with Mrs. Truesdell Sept. 27 and the prize was carried off by Mrs. Overholser.

A fire was discovered in Major Martin's quarters Wednesday evening, Sept. 28. The regiment turned out and saved the greater part of the furniture and household goods, but the house was badly damaged. Major and Mrs. Martin were in Troy at the time with their daughter. On Sunday evening, at the Plattsburg Pulp Mill, the soldiers gave prompt and efficient assistance in quelling a fire and preventing it from spreading.

Co. L, 5th Infantry, under command of Capt. Joseph K. Partello, left Saturday afternoon for their twenty-one days' practice march.

The ladies' Five Hundred Club met with Mrs. Rutherford Oct. 5, when Mrs. Arrowsmith took the prize. Mrs. Partello and Mrs. Chouinard on Thursday afternoon gave a five hundred party.

The first meeting of the ladies' Bridge Club was held Friday afternoon at Mrs. Lasseigne's. The club has started with three tables. Miss LeRoy Buck was elected secretary and treasurer of the club.

Capt. George D. Arrowsmith has transferred with Capt. Edmund Wittenmyer from the 6th to the 5th Infantry.

Full dress regimental parade was given Thursday afternoon for a historical society which was in Plattsburg on that day. In the evening an informal hop was held at the Officers' Club.

Master Van Sinclair is ill with the mumps, and the entire Sinclair family are in quarantine. Lieut. C. H. White left this week for Montgomery, Ala. Miss Biting, who has been with her sister, Mrs. Barnes, left Friday for Norfolk, Va.

Invitations have been received for the wedding of Miss Mary Trapp and Lieut. Charles H. White, 5th Inf., to take place on Oct. 12 at Montgomery, Ala.

PORT SNELLING.

Port Snelling, Minn., Oct. 9, 1910.

The officers and ladies of the garrison gave an informal hop Friday evening in the post gymnasium. Lieut. Herbert I. Harris, Med. Corps, left Wednesday for Fort Lincoln, N.D. Lieut. Albert S. Bowen returned Wednesday from a practice march of twenty-one days in the northern part of the state.

Lieut. Carlin C. Stokely, 28th Inf., will leave the garrison Saturday to spend ten days in St. Louis, his former home. Mrs. Edward S. Hayes left Wednesday for Chicago to spend a few days the guest of relatives. Lieut. and Mrs. Benjamin F. McClellan, 28th Inf., have moved to quarters 16, Infantry post.

Lieut. Edward B. Maynard, Med. Corps, returned Wednesday from Annandale, Minn. Capt. and Mrs. William J. Lutz, 28th Inf., returned Saturday from Lafayette, Ind., where

they had spent the summer. Miss Hunt, of Detroit, Mich., arrived Saturday and is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. John S. Loud, Infantry post. Major Fielder M. M. Beall and Capt. James M. Lynch, 28th Inf., spent three days at Nesbit's Ranch.

Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Silas A. Wolf left Tuesday for New York. They will sail the last of this month for a six months' trip abroad and upon their return will live in California. Mrs. Tyree R. Rivers and daughter Myra left Thursday for Billings, Mont., to spend six weeks as guests of Mrs. Rivers's sister, Mrs. Ryan, after which they will return to St. Paul and be at the St. Paul Hotel for the winter. Major and Mrs. Paul C. Hutton entertained Wednesday at dinner for their house guest, Mrs. Frank Hyman, of Newbern, N.C. Other guests were Miss Sibley, the Misses Vogdes, Lieuts. Karl D. Klemm, George Steunenberg, Charles C. Reynolds and Benjamin M. Bailey.

SAN DIEGO HARBOR.

Fort Rosecrans, Cal., Sept. 30, 1910.

Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, of San Diego, were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Anderson Friday at dinner. All joined the bowling party at the gymnasium later. Lieut. A. H. Doig entertained Tuesday with an informal tea for the Misses McClellan, daughters of Gen. and Mrs. McClellan, now registered at Hotel Coronado. The guests were Major and Mrs. McManus, Dr. and Mrs. Anderson, Lieut. and Mrs. Franc Le Cocq, Lieut. and Mrs. Le Cocq were guests of Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Cushman, of Ocean Beach, Wednesday, at dinner.

Chaplain Hunter gave another of his interesting lectures Tuesday evening, illustrating his talk by stereopticon views. The first actual maneuvers of the submarines Pike and Grampus will begin Monday morning in San Diego waters. The umpires will be Lieutenant Rhodes and Ensign Buck, of the Iris. The practice will occupy a period of from three to four days. The practice usually takes place in the spring, but owing to repairs which were being made in the summer it was postponed until this fall.

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THE ARMY.

DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT COMMANDS.

Philippines Division.

Hqrs., Manila, P.I.—Major Gen. William P. Duval, U.S.A., commanding.

Department of Luzon.—Brig. Gen. Ramsay D. Potts, U.S.A. Hqrs., Manila, P.I.

Department of the Visayas.—Hqrs., Iloilo, P.I. Brig. Gen. Daniel H. Brush, U.S.A.

Department of Mindanao.—Hqrs., Zamboanga, P.I. Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A.

Departments in the United States.

Department of California.—Hqrs., San Francisco, Cal. Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, U.S.A.

Department of the Colorado.—Brig. Gen. Earl D. Thomas, U.S.A. Hqrs., Denver, Colo.

Department of the Columbia.—Hqrs., Vancouver Barracks, Wash. Brig. Gen. M. P. Maus, U.S.A.

Department of Dakota.—Hqrs., St. Paul, Minn. Brig. Gen. Walter Howe, U.S.A.

Department of the East.—Hqrs., Governors Island, N.Y. Major Gen. Frederick D. Grant, U.S.A.

Department of the Gulf.—Hqrs., Atlanta, Ga. Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A.

Department of the Lakes.—Hqrs., new Federal Buildings, Chicago, Ill. Brig. Gen. C. L. Hodges, U.S.A.

Department of the Missouri.—Hqrs., Omaha, Neb. Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, U.S.A.

Department of Texas.—Brig. Gen. Albert L. Myer, U.S.A. Hqrs., San Antonio, Texas.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

A, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; B, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; C, Tacoma Park, D.C.; D, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.

ENGINEERS.

Band and Cos. A, B, C and D, Washington Bks., D.C.; E and H, in Philippines—address, Manila, P.I.—arrived July 1, 1909; F, Vancouver Bks., Wash.; G, Ft. De Russy, H.T.; I, K, L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; M, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

SIGNAL CORPS.

A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; B, D, H, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; C, Valdez, Alaska; E, M, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; G, Ft. Wood, N.Y.; F, L, in Philippines—address Manila; I, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; K, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska.

CAVALRY.

1st Cav.—Hqrs., I, K, L, Boise Bks., Idaho; E, F, G and H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo.; A, B and C, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; D, Presidio of San Francisco, Cal.; M, Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

2d Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Jan. 3, 1910.

3d Cav.—Hqrs., and Troops A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K and L and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; Troops I and M, Ft. Wingate, N.M.

4th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Meade, S.D.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Snelling, Minn.

5th Cav.—Entire regiment at Schofield Bks., Hawaii.

6th Cav.—Entire regiment at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa.

7th Cav.—Ft. Riley, Kas.

8th Cav.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; Troops F and G, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; Troops E and H, Ft. Apache, Ariz.

9th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

10th Cav.—Entire regiment Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt.

11th Cav.—Entire regiment, Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga.

12th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived May 2, 1909.

13th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived April 6, 1909.

14th Cav.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Hqrs. arrived Dec. 2, 1909.

15th Cav.—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, Ft. Myer, Va.; E, F, G and H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; I, K, L, M and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.

FIELD ARTILLERY.

1st Art. (Light).—Hqrs., Batteries D and E, Ft. Sill, Okla.; A and B, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I. Battery F, after the maneuvers at Atascadero, Cal., will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and leave there Nov. 5 for Honolulu, H.T. Battery O sailed for Manila Oct. 5, 1910, from San Francisco.

2d Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., O, E and F, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; A, B and D, Vancouver Bks., Wash.

3d Art. (Light).—Hqrs., A, B and C, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; D, E, Ft. Myer, Va.

4th Art. (Mountain).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E and F, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.

5th Art. (Light).—Hqrs., and F, Ft. Sheridan, Ill.; C, in Philippines—address Manila, P.I.; to sail for San Francisco Nov. 15, 1910, for station at Fort Sill, Okla.; A and B.

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Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; E, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; D, Ft. Snelling, Minn.
6th Art. (Horse).—Hqrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, Ft. Riley, Kas.

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

Brig. Gen. Arthur Murray, Chief of Coast Artillery.

Company and Station.

1st. Ft. McKinley, Me. Del., for station, Nov. 5.

2d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 82d. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

3d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y. 83d. Ft. Revere, Mass.

4th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 84th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

5th. Ft. Williams, Me. 85th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

6th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 86th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

7th. Ft. Banks, Mass. 87th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

8th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 88th. Ft. Mansfield, N.J.

9th. Ft. Warren, Mass. 89th. Ft. Williams, Me.

10th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 90th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

11th. Philippines. Address, 91st. Jackson Bks., La.

Manila. 92d. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

12th. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y. 93d. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

13th. Philippines. Address, 94th. Ft. Flagler, Wash.

Manila. 95th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

14th. Ft. Greble, R.I. 96th. Ft. Warren, Mass.

15th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 97th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

16th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C. 98th. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

17th. Ft. Washington, Md. 99th. Ft. Morgan, Ala.

18th. Philippines. Address, 100th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

Manila. 101st. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

19th. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 102d. Ft. Adams, R.I.

20th. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 103d. Ft. Howard, Md.

21st. Ft. Howard, Md. 104th. Ft. Washington, Md.

22d. Ft. Barrancas, Fla. 105th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.

23d. Ft. McKinley, Me. 106th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

24th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 107th. Ft. Greble, Me.

25th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 108th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

26th. Ft. Flagler, Wash. 109th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

27th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 110th. Ft. Greble, R.I.

28th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal. 111th. Ft. Dade, Fla.

29th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 112th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

30th. Ft. Worden, Wash. 113th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

31st. Ft. Caswell, N.C. 114th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

32d. Ft. Baker, Cal. 115th. Ft. Rosecrans, Cal.

33d. Ft. Columbia, Wash. 116th. Ft. Screven, Ga.

34th. Ft. Stevens, Ore. 117th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

35th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 118th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

36th. Ft. Mott, N.J. 119th. Ft. Washington, Md.

37th. Ft. McKinley, Me. 120th. Ft. Strong, Mass.

38th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 121st. Ft. Screven, Ga.

39th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 122d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

40th. Ft. Howard, Md. 123d. Ft. Hamilton, N.Y.

41st. Ft. Monroe, Va. 124th. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

42d. Philippines. Address, 125th. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

Manila. 126th. Ft. Worden, Wash.

43d. Ft. Terry, N.Y. 127th. Ft. Fremont, S.D.

44th. Ft. Washington, Md. 128th. Ft. McHenry, Md.

45th. Ft. Du Pont, Del. 129th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

46th. Ft. Strong, Mass. 130th. Ft. Adams, R.I.

47th. Ft. Hunt, Va. 131st. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

48th. Ft. Hancock, N.J. 132d. Ft. H. G. Wright, N.Y.

49th. Ft. Williams, Me. 133d. Ft. Terry, N.Y.

50th. Philippines. Address, 134th. Ft. Michie, N.Y.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 135th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

1909. 136th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

51st. Philippines. Address, 137th. Ft. Hancock, N.J.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 138th. Philippines. Address, 139th. Ft. Du Pont, Del.

1909. 140th. Ft. Howard, Md.

52d. Ft. Rodman, Mass. 141st. Ft. McHenry, Md.

53d. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 142d. Ft. McHenry, Md.

54th. Philippines. Address, 143d. Ft. Washington, Md.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 144th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

1909. 145th. Ft. Moultrie, S.C.

55th. Philippines. Address, 146th. Philippines. Address, 147th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

Manila. Arrived April 22, 148th. Ft. Baker, Cal.

1909. 149th. Ft. Casey, Wash.

56th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y. 150th. Ft. Ward, Wash.

57th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 151st. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

58th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 152d. Ft. Banks, Mass.

59th. Ft. Andrews, Boston. 153d. Ft. Andrews, Mass.

60th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 154th. Ft. McKinley, Me.

61st. Ft. Baker, Cal. 155th. Ft. Williams, Me.

62d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 156th. Ft. Constitution, N.H.

63d. Ft. Worden, Wash. 157th. Ft. Wadsworth, N.Y.

64th. Ft. Miley, Cal. 158th. Presidio, S.F., Cal.

65th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 159th. Ft. Ruger, H.T.

66th. Ft. Barry, Cal. 160th. Ft. Stevens, Ore.

67th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 161st. Ft. Barry, Cal.

68th. Ft. Baker, Cal. 162d. Ft. Dade, Fla.

69th. Ft. Monroe, Va. 163d. Ft. Pickett, Fla.

70th. Presidio, S.F., Cal. 164th. Jackson Bks., La.

71st. Ft. Casey, Wash. 165th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

72d. Ft. Screven, Ga. 166th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

73d. Ft. Monroe, Va. 167th. Ft. Totten, N.Y.

74th. Ft. Screven, Ga. 168th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

75th. Ft. Morgan, Ala. 169th. Ft. Monroe, Va.

76th. Ft

SCRATCHED TILL RAW

"When my little girl was four months old her head broke out with eczema. I tried everything but nothing did her any good. She could not sleep at night and she did nothing but scratch her head, which was like a raw piece of meat. All of her hair fell out. A friend of mine told me about Cuticura and the good it did for her little boy. After the first cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment I used I could see a change. I used just two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and my little girl's head is cured. Her hair is growing fine and long and her skin is like velvet. Friends say that my quick action in using the Cuticura Remedies kept the eczema from spreading all over her body.

"I still use the Cuticura Soap and always keep a box of Cuticura Ointment in the house. I used them for my hands, which were so badly chapped that the skin would crack and bleed. I would cry with pain. My hands are entirely cured now. I know how wonderful Cuticura is. Mrs. F. Davis, 209 E. Indiana St., Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18, 1909."

3d Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Arrived Aug. 29, 1909.
4th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Crook, Neb.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Logan, Ark.
5th Inf.—Entire regiment at Plattsburg Bks., N.Y.
6th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Jan. 31, 1910.
7th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived June 4, 1909.
8th Inf.—Entire regiment at the Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
9th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived May, 1910.
10th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.
11th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.
12th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address Manila. Arrived Aug. 1, 1909.
13th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.
14th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Wm. H. Harrison, Mont.; Cos. A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lincoln, Mont.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Missoula, Mont.
15th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Douglas, Utah.
16th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. F, G, H and K, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. William H. Seward, Alaska; C and I, Ft. Lisicum, Alaska; D and M, Ft. St. Michael, Alaska; B and E, Ft. Davis, Alaska; A and L, Ft. Gibbon, Alaska. Ft. Egbert, Alaska, is garrisoned by two officers and thirty men, drawn from Ft. William H. Seward.
17th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. McPherson, Ga.
18th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. Mackenzie, Wyo.; Cos. A, B, C, D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Whipple Bks., Ariz.
19th Inf.—Entire regiment in Philippines—address, Manila.
20th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L, M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Philippines—address Manila. Arrived July 1, 1909; E, F, G, and H, Ft. Shafter, H.T., arrived Honolulu, June, 1907.
21st Inf.—In Philippines—address, Manila. Arrived Oct. 5, 1909.
22d Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sam Houston Tex.
23d Inf.—Hqrs., and E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Fort Bliss, Tex.; A, B, C and D, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, K, L and M, Ft. Clark, Tex.
24th Inf.—Hqrs., and A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Madison Bks., N.Y.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Ontario, N.Y.
25th Inf.—Hqrs., A, B, C and D, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Lawton, Wash.; E, F, G, H, I, K, L and M, Ft. George Wright, Wash.
26th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, I, K, L and M, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; Cos. E, F, G and H, Ft. Brady, Mich.
27th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
28th Inf.—Entire regiment at Ft. Snelling, Minn.
29th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. I, K, L and M, Ft. Jay, N.Y.; Cos. A, B, C and D, Ft. Porter, N.Y.; E, F, G and H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Ft. Niagara, N.Y.
30th Inf.—Hqrs., and Cos. A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, Presidio S.F., Cal.; I and M, Ft. Mason, Cal.; K and L, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.
Porto Rico Regiment.—Hqrs., and C, D, E, F, G and H, and Machine-Gun Platoon, San Juan, P.R.; A, B, and H, B, and H, Cayey, P.R.
Philippine Scouts.—Cos. 1 to 50, Manila, P.I.

All mail for troops in the Philippines should be addressed Manila, P.I.

Care should be taken to add the company, troop or battery to the organization a man belongs to in sending mail matter.

THE NAVY.

VESSELS OF U.S. NAVY IN COMMISSION.

Corrected up to Oct. 11. Later changes will be found on another page.

ATLANTIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, Commander-in-Chief.

First Division.

CONNECTICUT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Schroeder.) Capt. William R. Rush. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
DELAWARE, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Charles A. Gove. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
NORTH DAKOTA, 1st C.B.S., 10 guns. Capt. Albert Gleaves. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
MICHIGAN, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Nathaniel R. Usher. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Charles E. Vreeland, Commander.

Send mail for the vessels of the Second Division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
LOUISIANA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Vreeland.) Capt. Albert G. Winterhalter. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
KANSAS, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Charles J. Badger. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
SOUTH CAROLINA, 1st C.B.S., 8 guns. Capt. Augustus F. Fechteler. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.
NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas S. Rodgers. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Division.

Rear Admiral Samuel P. Comly, Commander. On Oct. 20 the present Third Division will become the new Fourth Division.
GEORGIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Comly.) Capt. William L. Rodgers. At the navy yard Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
NEBRASKA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. John T. Newton. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
RHODE ISLAND, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Thomas D. Griffin. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

VIRGINIA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. James H. Glennon. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Fourth Division.

Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, Commander. Capt. Thomas B. Howard ordered to command. On Oct. 20 the present Fourth Division will become the new Third Division.
Send mail for the vessels of the Fourth Division to the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
MINNESOTA, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Murdock.) Comdr. William S. Sims. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
VERMONT, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. Walter McLean. Arrived Oct. 9 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
MISSISSIPPI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. William F. Fullam. Arrived Oct. 5 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.
IDAHO, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Herbert O. Dunn. Arrived Oct. 2 at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fifth Division.

Rear Admiral Sidney A. Stanton, Commander.

TENNESSEE, A.C., 20 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Stanton.) Capt. Harry S. Knapp. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
MONTANA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. John G. Quinby. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
NORTH CAROLINA, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Clifford J. Boush. Arrived Oct. 10 at Tompkinsville, N.Y. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Fleet Auxiliaries.

CELTIC (supply ship). Comdr. Arthur B. Hoff. Sailed Oct. 10 from New York city for the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
OULGOA (supply ship). Comdr. Harry Phelps. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
LEBANON (range ship). Chief Bsn. Edward J. Norcott. Arrived Oct. 9 at New York city. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PANTHER (repair ship). Comdr. Josiah S. McKean. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
PATAPSCO (tender). Chief Bsn. Karl Rundquist. Sailed Oct. 10 from New York city for the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
SOLACE (hospital ship). Surg. Manley F. Gates. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
YANTON (tender). Lieut. Orle W. Fowler. Arrived Oct. 10 at the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.

PACIFIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander-in-Chief. Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry ordered to command.

First Division.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, Commander. Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry ordered to command.
Address mail for vessels of the First Division, Pacific Fleet, as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. On Nov. 1 the present First Division of the Pacific Fleet will become the new Second Division.
CALIFORNIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Harber.) Capt. Henry T. Mayo. Sailed Oct. 3 from Chimbote, Peru, for San Francisco.
COLORADO, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. William A. Gill. Sailed Oct. 3 from Chimbote, Peru, for San Francisco.
PENNSYLVANIA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Charles F. Pond. Sailed Oct. 3 from Chimbote, Peru, for San Francisco.

Second Division.

Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, Commander. Rear Admiral Chauncey Thomas ordered to command.
The Second Division, Pacific Fleet, will leave the navy yard, Mare Island, about Nov. 1 to prepare for target practice, which will be held about Dec. 1. On Nov. 1 the present Second Division of the Pacific Fleet will become the new First Division.

WEST VIRGINIA, A.C., 18 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Barry.) Capt. John M. Orchard. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
MARYLAND, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. James C. Gillmore. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
SOUTH DAKOTA, A.C., 18 guns. Capt. Frank M. Bennett. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.

Fleet Auxiliary.

GLACIER (supply ship). Comdr. Robert F. Lopez. Sailed Sept. 29 from Chimbote, Peru, for San Diego, Cal.

ASIATIC FLEET.

Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief.
Address mail for the vessels of the Asiatic Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Division.

NEW YORK, A.C., 14 guns. (Flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.) Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne. At Manila, P.I.
NEW ORLEANS, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Roger Welles. At Manila, P.I.
ALBANY, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Clarence S. Williams. At Manila, P.I.

Second Division.

GALLAO, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. James W. Hayward. At Hong Kong, China.
HELENA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Reuben O. Bitler. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
SAMAR, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Nelson H. Goss. Cruising on the Yang-tze River.
VILLALOBOS, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Roy C. Smith. At Shanghai, China.
WILMINGTON, G., 8 guns. Comdr. George R. Salisbury. At Hong Kong, China.

Third Division.

MINDORO, G., 5 secondary battery guns. Lieut. George M. Baum. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
PARAGUA, G., 8 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Comdr. Matt. H. Signor. Cruising in the waters of the Southern Philippines.
RAINBOW (transport), 17 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Arthur C. Stott, jr. At Manila, P.I.

In Reserve.

MONTEREY, M., 4 guns. Comdr. Webster A. Edgar. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

TUGS.

CHOCTAW. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
OSCEOLA. Chief Bsn. George B. Hendry. At the naval station, Key West, Fla. Address there.
PATUXENT. Chief Bsn. Frederick Muller. Sailed Oct. 10 from Norfolk, Va. for the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
PISCATAQUA. Bsn. Francis A. Pippo. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
PISCATAQUA. Chief Bsn. Ernest V. Sandstrom. Sailed Oct. 10 from Norfolk, Va. for the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
TECUMSEH. Bsn. John P. Judge. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
TRITON. Chief Bsn. August Ohmsen. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.
UNCAS. Chief Bsn. Peter Emery. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
WOMPATUCK. Bsn. William E. O'Connell. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

VESSELS ON SPECIAL SERVICE OR UNASSIGNED.

ABAREDA (collier) merchant complement. Whitney I. Eisler, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
AJAX (collier) merchant complement. Isaac Carver, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Club Cocktails

Mixed to measure—
and measures up to
your idea of what a
real Cocktail should be.

Simply strain through
cracked ice and serve.

Martini (gin base) and Manhattan (whisky base) are the most popular. At all good dealers.

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Hartford New York London



AMPHITRITE, M. Chief Bsn. Patrick Shanahan. At Memphis, Tenn. Address there. The Amphitrite is assigned to duty with the Missouri Naval Militia and is en route to St. Louis, but has been forced to remain at Memphis on account of low water in the river.
ARETHUSA (supply ship) merchant complement. Arthur M. Whitton, master. Arrived Oct. 9 at Marcus Hook, Pa. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BAILEY (torpedoboot). Ensign Rufus W. Mathewson. Arrived Oct. 7 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
BIRMINGHAM (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. William B. Fletcher. Arrived Oct. 7 at Newport, R.I. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BRUTUS (collier) merchant complement. Charles O. Tilton, master. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
BUFFALO (transport), 6 guns. Comdr. Clarence M. Stone. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
CAESAR (collier) merchant complement. Francis N. Le Cain. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
CHARLESTON, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. John H. Gibbons. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Placed out of commission Oct. 8.
CHESTER (scout cruiser), 8 guns. Comdr. Benton C. Decker. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
CHEYENNE, M. Chief Bsn. Frederick R. Hazard. In commission in reserve. At the navy yard, Bremerton, Wash. Address there. The Cheyenne is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of the state of Washington.
CHICAGO, P.C., 18 guns. Lieut. William R. Furlong. At Boston, Mass. Address there. The Chicago is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the Massachusetts Naval Militia.
DAVIS (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry R. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
DES MOINES, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. John F. Luby. Arrived Oct. 9 at Lisbon, Portugal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DOHPHIN (despatch boat), 2 guns. Lieut. Comdr. George W. Laws. Sailed Oct. 10 from Norfolk, Va. for Washington, D.C. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
DUBUQUE, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Harold K. Hines. Arrived Oct. 8 at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.
EAGLE (surveying ship), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ulisses S. Macy. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
FARRAGUT (torpedoboot). Ensign Henry K. Keller. In reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
FOX (torpedoboot). Ordered placed in first reserve at the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there.
HANNIBAL (collier) merchant complement. Edward V. W. Keene, master. At the naval station, Culebra, West Indies. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
HECTOR (collier) merchant complement. Joseph S. Hutchinson, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
HIST (surveying ship). Lieut. Edward T. Constien. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.
INDIANA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Comdr. Frank W. Kellogg. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
IOWA, 1st C.B.S., 16 guns. Capt. George R. Clark. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
JUSTIN (collier) merchant complement. Henry T. Meriwether, master. At San Francisco, Cal. Send mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
LEONIDAS (collier). Frederick E. Horton, master. Arrived Oct. 8 at Sewall Point, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.
MARIETTA, G., 6 guns. Comdr. George F. Cooper. Arrived Sept. 26 at Bluefields, Nicaragua. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.
MARS (collier) merchant complement. Arthur B. Randall, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.
MASSACHUSETTS, 1st C.B.S., 12 guns. Lieut. Comdr. Wat T. Cluverius. In reserve at the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there. Comdr. Carlo B. Brittain ordered to command.
MAYFLOWER (despatch boat), 6 secondary battery guns. Comdr. George W. Logan. At the navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y. Address there.
MISSOURI, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Lieut. Louis J. Connelly. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
MONTGOMERY (torpedo experimental ship). Comdr. Volney O. Chase. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.
NANSHAN (collier) merchant complement. William D. Prideaux, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.
NEW JERSEY, 1st C.B.S., 24 guns. Capt. De Witt Coffman. In reserve at the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.
OCTOPUS (submarine). Lieut. Simeon B. Smith. At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.
OLYMPIA, P.C., 14 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Scales. Is in reserve at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.
OZARK, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Hugh Sinclair. At Washington, D.C. Address there. The Ozark is in commission in reserve, and is assigned to duty with the District of Columbia Naval Militia.
PADUCAH, G., 6 guns. Comdr. William W. Glimmer. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Paducah will leave Portsmouth, N.H., about Oct. 12 for

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The Oldest and Largest Trust Co. in Ohio.
Capital and Surplus \$4,000,000.

New York for a stay of ten days to give liberty; thence to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, to resume duty in the West Indies.

PAULDING (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. Yates Stirling, jr. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

PEORIA, G. B. B. William Derrington. At San Juan, P.R. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

PETREL (gunboat). Lieut. Comdr. Montgomery M. Taylor. Arrived Oct. 5 at Genoa, Italy. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Petrel is en route to the East coast of the United States in company with the Wheeling. See under Wheeling for itinerary.

POMPEY (collier). James D. Smith, master. At Cavite, P.I. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

PRAIRIE (transport), 10 guns. Comdr. Edward T. Witherspoon. At New York city. Send mail in care of the Postmaster, New York city.

PRINCETON, G., 10 guns. Comdr. Charles H. Hayes. Sailed Oct. 9 from Acapulco, Mexico, for Amapala, Honduras. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PROMETHEUS (collier) merchant complement. Joseph Newell, master. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

ROE (destroyer). Lieut. Clark H. Woodward. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

SALEM (scout cruiser). Comdr. George R. Evans. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

SATURN (collier) merchant complement. Isaac B. Smith, master. Sailed Oct. 9 from Seattle, Wash., for San Francisco, Cal. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

SCORPION, G., Lieut. Comdr. Walter S. Croxley. At Constantinople, Turkey. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The Scorpion has been ordered to proceed to Piræus, Greece, to meet the Louisiana and South Carolina upon their arrival there on Nov. 21 for transfers of men and stores.

STRINGHAM (torpedoboot). Ensign Burton R. Strait. Arrived Oct. 7 at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

SYLPH (special service), 1 secondary battery gun. Lieut. Charles R. Train. En route to the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TACOMA, P.C., 10 guns. Comdr. Archibald H. Davis. At Cristobal, Isthmian Canal Zone. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

TALLAHASSEE, M., 6 guns. Chief B. Gustav Sabelstrom. At the navy yard, Washington, D.C. Address there.

TONOPAH, M., 6 guns. Chief Gun. Frank L. Hoagland. At Hoboken, N.J. Address there. The Tonopah is in commission in reserve and is assigned to duty with the Naval Militia of New Jersey.

VESTAL (collier) merchant complement. Jeremiah Merithew, master. Sailed Oct. 8 from the navy yard, New York, for Newport News, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

VEUVIUS (torpedo experimental ship). At the Torpedo Station, Newport, R.I. Address there.

VICKSBURG, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Alexander S. Halstead. At Panama. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city.

VULCAN (collier) merchant complement. Richard J. Easton, master. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

WASHINGTON, A.C., 20 guns. Capt. Richard M. Hughes. Sailed Oct. 4 from Ponta Arenas, Chili, for Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The Washington has been detached from duty with the Pacific Fleet and has been ordered to proceed to the Atlantic coast of the United States. The following is the vessel's tentative itinerary: Arrive Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Oct. 12, leave Oct. 20; arrive Barbados, West Indies, Nov. 1, leave Nov. 4; arrive Hampton Roads, Va., Nov. 11. Port of Spain, Port Castries, or St. Thomas may be substituted for Barbados.

WHEELING (gunboat). Comdr. Edward W. Eberle. Arrived Oct. 5 at Genoa, Italy. The Wheeling is proceeding in company with the Petrel to the East coast of the United States, via the Suez Canal. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city. The following is the tentative itinerary of the Wheeling and Petrel on the voyage to the Atlantic coast: Leave Genoa Oct. 23; arrive Gibraltar Oct. 28, leave Nov. 2; arrive Funchal, Nov. 5, leave Nov. 8; arrive Bermuda Nov. 20, leave Nov. 24; arrive Portsmouth, N.H., Nov. 28.

WISCONSIN, 1st C.B.S., 20 guns. Capt. Ben W. Hodges. In reserve at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there.

WOLVERINE, C., 10 secondary battery guns. Comdr. William D. McDougall. At Erie, Pa. Address there.

YORKTOWN, G., 6 guns. Comdr. Victor Blue. Arrived Oct. 8 at Callao, Peru. Send mail in care of the P.M., N.Y. city. Comdr. Edwin A. Anderson ordered to command.

ATLANTIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. George W. Williams, Commander.

DIXIE (tender to Atlantic Torpedo Fleet), 12 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Paul Foley. At Hampton Roads, Va. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

Seventh Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day, Commander.

Send mail for boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

SMITH (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Comdr. George O. Day. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

FLUSSER (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. James P. Morton. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

LAMSON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John McLuby. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

PRESTON (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. David F. Boyd. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

REID (destroyer). Lieut. Comdr. John S. Doddridge. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Frederick V. McNair, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

CUTTLEFISH (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frederick V. McNair. Arrived Oct. 6 at the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

TARANTULA (submarine). Ensign Theodore G. Elyson. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

VIPER (submarine). Ensign Lee P. Warren. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Third Submarine Division.

Lieut. Donald C. Bingham, Commander.

Send mail for the boats of this division to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va.

GRAYLING (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Donald C. Bingham. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

BONITA (submarine). Ensign Sloan Danenhower. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

NARWHAL (submarine). Ensign Alfred H. Miles. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

SALMON (submarine). Lieut. David A. Weaver. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

SNAPPER (submarine). Lieut. Chester W. Nimitz. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

STINGRAY (submarine). Ensign Clarence N. Hinkamp. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

TARPON (submarine). Lieut. Kenneth Whiting. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

CASCADE (tender), 2 secondary battery guns. Lieut. Ralph A. Koch. At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

SEVERN (tender). At Atlantic Highlands, N.J.

PACIFIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Comdr. Louis C. Richardson, Commander.

Address mail for vessels of Pacific Torpedo Fleet as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

IRIS (tender to Pacific Torpedo Fleet). Lieut. Hayne Ellis. At San Diego, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. John G. Church, Commander.

WHIPPLE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. John G. Church. At San Diego, Cal.

HOPKINS (destroyer). Lieut. Harold G. Bowen. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal.

HULL (destroyer). Ensign Harold Jones. At San Diego, Cal.

TRUXTON (destroyer). Ensign Randolph P. Scudder. At San Diego, Cal.

Second Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Frank McCommon, Commander.

PAUL JONES (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Frank McCommon. At San Diego, Cal.

PERRY (destroyer). Lieut. Earl R. Shipp. At San Diego, Cal.

PREBLE (destroyer). Lieut. Ross S. Culp. At San Diego, Cal.

STEWART (destroyer). Lieut. William T. Lightie. At San Diego, Cal.

Third Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson, Commander.

LAWRENCE (destroyer). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Ernest A. Swanson. At San Diego, Cal.

ROWAN (torpedoboot). Lieut. Sylvester H. Lawton, jr. At San Pedro, Cal.

GOLDSBOROUGH (torpedoboot). Ensign Leo F. Welch. At San Pedro, Cal.

First Submarine Division.

Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden, Commander.

GRAMPUS (submarine). Ensign James P. Olding. At San Pedro, Cal.

PIKE (submarine). (Flagboat.) Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

FORTUNE (tender). Lieut. Kirby B. Crittenden. At San Pedro, Cal.

ASIATIC TORPEDO FLEET.

Lieut. Charles S. Kerrick, Commander.

Address mail for the boats of the Asiatic Torpedo Fleet as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

First Torpedo Division.

Lieut. Edmund S. Root, Commander.

DALE (destroyer). Ensign Frank J. Fletcher. Arrived Oct. 5 at Manila, P.I.

RAINBOW (destroyer). Lieut. Edmund S. Root. Arrived Oct. 5 at Manila, P.I.

BARRY (destroyer). Lieut. Lloyd W. Townsend. Arrived Oct. 5 at Manila, P.I.

CHAUNCEY (destroyer). Lieut. Laurence N. McNair. Arrived Oct. 5 at Manila, P.I.

DECATUR (destroyer). Ensign Carroll S. Graves. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

First Submarine Division.

Ensign Henry M. Jensen, Commander.

ADDER (submarine). Ensign James M. Murray. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

MOONASIN (submarine). Ensign Ernest D. McWhorter. At the naval station, Olongapo, P.I.

POIPOSE (submarine). Ensign James C. Van de Carr. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

SHARK (submarine). Ensign Henry M. Jensen. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

MOHICAN (tender). Ensign George H. Laird. At the naval station, Cavite, P.I.

RESERVE TORPEDO DIVISIONS, CHARLESTON.

Lieut. Comdr. Frederic N. Freeman, Commander.

Send mail to the navy yard, Charleston, S.C.

Destroyers: Macdonough and Worden. Torpedoboots: Barney, Biddle, Blakely, Craven, Cushing, Dahlgren, Ericsson, Foote, Mackenzie, Porter, Shubrick, Stockton, Thornton, Tirrey, Wilkes and De Long. Submarine: Plunger. The old cruiser Atlanta is used as a barracks for the men of the division.

Fish Commission Steamers.

ALBATROSS. Comdr. Charles M. McCormick. At Sausaeto, Cal. Address there.

FISH HAWK. Chief B. B. William Martin. At New Bedford, Mass. Address there.

STATE TRAINING SHIPS.

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NEWPORT (New York nautical schoolship). Lieut. Comdr.

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RECEIVING AND STATION SHIPS.

ALLIANCE (station and storeship). Lieut. Comdr. Charles A. Brainerd. At the naval station, Culebra, Virgin Islands. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

ANNAPOLIS (station ship). Capt. John F. Parker, retired. At the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa. Address mail as follows: Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal. Comdr. William H. Crose ordered to command.

CONSTELLATION (stationary training ship). Comdr. Patrick W. Hourigan. At the training station, Newport, R.I. Address there. The Boxer, Reina Mercedes and Cumberland are auxiliaries to the Constellation.

FRANKLIN (receiving ship). Capt. Alfred Reynolds. At the navy yard, Norfolk, Va. Send mail to the navy yard station, Portsmouth, Va. The Richmond is an auxiliary to the Franklin.

HANCOCK (receiving ship). Capt. Walter C. Cowles. At the navy yard, New York. Address there.

HARTFORD (station ship). Comdr. Archibald H. Seales. At the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md. Address there.

INDEPENDENCE (receiving ship). Commodore Edmund B. Underwood, retired. At the navy yard, Mare Island, Cal. Address there. The Manila is an auxiliary to the Independence.

LANCASTER (receiving ship). Comdr. John L. Purcell. At the navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Address there.

NEWARK (station ship). Lieut. Comdr. Walter Ball. At the naval station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Send mail in care of P.M., N.Y. city.

PENSACOLA (receiving ship). Comdr. Guy W. Brown. At the naval training station, San Francisco, Cal. Address there. The Intrepid is an auxiliary to the Pensacola.

PHILADELPHIA (receiving ship). Comdr. Levi C. Berlette. At the navy yard, Puget Sound, Wash. Address there. The Nipais is an auxiliary to the Philadelphia.

SOUTHERY (receiving and prison ship). Chief B. B. William L. Hill. At the navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Address there. The Topeka is an auxiliary to the Southerny.

SUPPLY (station ship at Guam). Lieut. Comdr. Eugene L. Bishop. At Cavite, P.I. for repairs. Address mail as follows: Asiatic Station, via San Francisco, Cal.

TEXAS (receiving ship). Comdr. Albert L. Key. At the navy yard, Charleston, S.C. Address there.

WABASH (receiving ship). Capt. James M. Helm. At the navy yard, Boston, Mass. Address there.

Key to Abbreviations.

1st C.B.S. (first-class battleship); A.C. (armored cruiser); P.C. (protected cruiser); G. (gunboat); M. (monitor); C.O. (converted cruiser).

SENDING A MAN TO COVENTRY.

(From the London Chronicle.)

The silence of the 500 American cadets at West Point as a protest against an unpopular instructor, which has led to their arrest, reminds one that the expression "sending to Coventry" had a military origin. It arose, so it is said, in the days of Charles I., when the inhabitants of Coventry strongly objected to any intercourse with the military quartered in their town, and a woman known to speak to a man in a scarlet coat was at once the subject of scandal. So rigid were the natives that the soldier was confined to the messroom for conversation. Thus the term "sending a man to Coventry" if you wished to shut him from society took root on the English language.

The affectionate term of "the boys in blue" may in years to come be changed to "the boys in banana" if one is to believe the report from London that the Chinese have discovered a means of making cloth out of banana stalks, and the invention bids fair to place upon the market a new and valuable article of commerce. A roll of this banana cloth, together with a specimen of the yarn, has been on exhibition at the Commercial Intelligence Department of the Board of Trade in London. So far its ability to take dyes has not been established, a very important consideration in the matter of wearing apparel. So we may have to adopt a banana color. Researches may yet prove we are only harking back to the kind of material Adam and Eve used for the primal raiment of the race in the Garden of Eden.

The South African war taught us many lessons, observes the East African Standard, not the least of which was that practice shooting at stationary targets at carefully measured distances was worse than useless; worse in that a marksman at the butts is more particular of the exact alignment of his sights than of his view of the object at which he shoots.

According to the experience of the West Point cadets, "silence" is not always golden.—Boston Transcript.

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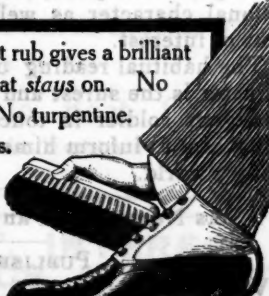
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